

## Supporting Information

### *Using alcohols as simple H<sub>2</sub>-equivalents for copper-catalysed transfer semihydrogenations of alkynes*

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# 1 General Information

All reactions were carried out in flame dried glassware under a nitrogen atmosphere using standard Schlenk techniques. Glassware and stirring bars contaminated with transition metals were treated with *aqua regia* (conc. HCl/conc. HNO<sub>3</sub> 3:1) prior to cleaning. For cleaning, glassware and stirring bars were kept in a *i*PrOH/KOH bath overnight, rinsed with H<sub>2</sub>O, kept in a citric acid/H<sub>2</sub>O bath overnight and finally rinsed with dest. H<sub>2</sub>O and dried at 120 °C. Solutions and reagents were added with nitrogen-flushed disposable syringes/needles. Solvents were added using glass syringes and stainless steel needles (stored at 120 °C). Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on silica gel 60 G/UV<sub>254</sub> aluminium sheets (*Macherey-Nagel*). Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel Davisil LC60A (40-63 µm, pore size 60 Å, *Grace*) using the indicated solvents. NMR spectra were recorded on AVII 400, AVIII 500 or AVIII 700 NMR instruments (*Bruker*) at the Institut für Chemie of *Technische Universität Berlin*. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) relative to TMS or CCl<sub>3</sub>F. For the calibration of the chemical shift the residual solvent resonance was used as the internal standard according to the standard literature.<sup>[1,2]</sup> <sup>19</sup>F chemical shifts were calibrated using the unified scale.<sup>[2]</sup> Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (br s = broad singlet, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, sept = septet, m = multiplet, m<sub>c</sub> = centrosymmetric multiplet), coupling constants (Hz), integration and – if possible – atom assignment. The assignment refers to the atom number shown in the corresponding molecule and was achieved by analysis of DEPT (DEPT 135) and 2D-NMR spectra (COSY, HSQC, HMQC, HMBC, NOESY). If a distinct assignment was not possible, atoms were marked with “\*” and can be interchanged. Melting points (m.p.) were determined using a Leica Galen III melting point apparatus (*Wagner & Munz*) and are reported as the meniscus melting point.<sup>[3]</sup> Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Cary 630 FT-IR spectrometer equipped with an ATR unit (*Agilent Technologies*). Mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained from the Analytical Facility at the Institut für Chemie at *Technische Universität Berlin* (ESI/APCI: LTQ Orbitrap XL, *Thermo Scientific*; EI: GC-system 5975C, HP-5MS, *Agilent Technologies*). All transfer hydrogenation reactions were carried out in pressure tubes, equipped with a magnetic stirring bar.

## 1.1 Solvents

THF and 1,4-dioxane were dried over sodium/benzophenone and distilled under a N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere prior to use. HPLC grade *i*PrOH, 2-pentanol and 2-hexanol were dried over CaH<sub>2</sub> and distilled under a N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere prior to use. Solvents (technical grade) for extraction/chromatography

(cyclohexane, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, *tert*-butyl methyl ether and *n*-pentane) were distilled under reduced pressure prior to use.

## 1.2 Chemicals

The following chemicals were purchased and used without further purification: toluene (*Sigma-Aldrich*), copper(I) chloride (99.99% Cu, Strem), dodec-6-yne (*TCI*), sodium *tert*-butoxide (*Acros*), lithium *tert*-butoxide (*ABCR*), acetophenone (*Sigma-Aldrich*), 4-chlorobenzaldehyde (*Sigma-Aldrich*).

The Cu-complexes [IPrCuCl], [IMesCuCl] and [SiMesCuCl] were prepared according to a literature procedure<sup>[4]</sup> from the corresponding imidazolium salts.<sup>[5]</sup>

BnOH-D<sub>2</sub> (**2-d<sub>2</sub>**) was prepared following a literature procedure.<sup>[6]</sup> Alkynes 1,2-di-*p*-tolylethyne (**7b**),<sup>[7]</sup> 1,2-di-*o*-tolylethyne (**7c**),<sup>[7]</sup> 1,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyne (**7d**),<sup>[7]</sup> 1-methoxy-4-(phenylethynyl)benzene (**7e**),<sup>[8]</sup> 1-chloro-4-(phenylethynyl)benzene (**7f**),<sup>[8]</sup> 1-(phenylethynyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (**7g**),<sup>[8]</sup> (5-(benzyloxy)pent-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (**7h**),<sup>[9]</sup> (cyclohexylethynyl)benzene (**7i**)<sup>[10]</sup> and (cyclopropylethynyl)benzene (**7j**)<sup>[11]</sup> were synthesized following literature procedures.

## 2 Optimization

**Table: Optimization of the reaction conditions**<sup>[a]</sup>

Entry	Catalyst	Base	H <sub>2</sub> Source	Conversion	<i>Z/E</i> <sup>[b]</sup>	Alkane
1	5 mol% [SiMesCuCl]	1.1 equiv NaOtBu	<i>i</i> PrOH (1 ml)	49%	90:10	<1
2	10 mol% [SiMesCuCl]	1.1 equiv NaOtBu	<i>i</i> PrOH (1 ml)	100%	92:8	<1
3	10 mol% [IPrCuCl]	1.1 equiv NaOtBu	<i>i</i> PrOH (1ml)	90%	92:8	<1%

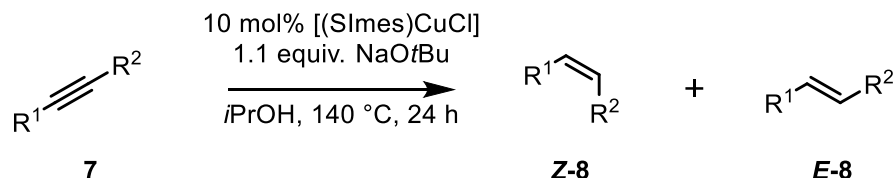
Entry	Catalyst	Base	H <sub>2</sub> Source	Conversion	Z/E <sup>[b]</sup>	Alkane
4	10 mol% [IMesCuCl]	1.1 equiv NaOtBu	<i>i</i> PrOH (1ml)	100%	90:10	<1%
5 <sup>[c]</sup>	10 mol% [SIMesCuCl]	1.1 equiv NaOtBu	<i>i</i> PrOH (1ml)	100%	95:05	<1%
6	10 mol% [SIMesCuCl]	50 mol% NaOtBu	<i>i</i> PrOH (1ml)	100%	84:16	<1%
7 <sup>[d]</sup>	10 mol% [SIMesCuCl]	1.1 equiv NaOtBu	<i>i</i> PrOH (1ml)	2%	20:80	0%
8	10 mol% [SIMesCuCl]	1.1 equiv NaOtBu	2.0 equiv. BnOH in dioxane (1ml)	100%	70:30	<1%
9	10 mol% [SIMesCuCl]	1.1 equiv NaOtBu	1:10 (1 ml) (glycerol:dioxane)	69%	64:05	<1%
10	10 mol% [SIMesCuCl]	1.1 equiv NaOtBu	EtOH (1ml)	29%	93:7	<1%
11	10 mol% [SIMesCuCl]	1.1 equiv NaOtBu	2-pentanol (1 mL)	56%	88:12	0%
12	10 mol% [SIMesCuCl]	1.1 equiv NaOtBu	2-hexanol (1 mL)	100%	<1%	100%
13	20 mol% CuCl	1.1 equiv NaOtBu	<i>i</i> PrOH (1ml)	100%	80:20	6%
14	20 mol% CuCl	1.0 equiv LiOtBu	<i>i</i> PrOH (1ml)	100%	<1%	100%

[a] Reactions were conducted on a 0.2 mmol scale in *i*PrOH (1 mL). [b] Determined by GC and <sup>1</sup>H NMR Analysis. [c] recation performed in microwave at 120 °C for 16h. [d] Reaction was performed at 85 °C.

### 3 General Procedures

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#### 3.1 General procedure for the Cu(I)-Catalyzed Transfer Semihydrogenation of Alkynes (**GP1**)



A flame dried 5 ml pressure tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar is charged with [SImesCuCl] (10 mol%), NaOtBu (1.1 equiv). The corresponding alkyne substrate (1.0 equiv) is added to the reaction mixture followed by the addition of *i*PrOH (5.0 mL/mmol) under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. The reaction mixture is placed in a pre-heated heating block at 140 °C for 24 h. The reaction mixture is allowed to cool down to room temperature and diluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether, filtered over a pad of silica (2.5 x 2.5 cm) and eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (30 mL/mmol). Reactions were subsequently analyzed either by GC or <sup>1</sup>H NMR. All volatiles are removed under reduced pressure and the residue is purified via flash column chromatography to afford the corresponding alkenes.

### 4 Preparation of Z-Alkenes

#### 4.1 (*Z*)-1,2-diphenylethene (**8a**)

Following the general procedure **GP1**, 1,2-diphenylethyne **3a** (36 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), [SImesCuCl] (8.1 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (69 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was allowed to react in *i*PrOH at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica (1 cm), eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (5 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane as eluent afforded **8a** (34 mg, 0.19 mmol, 94%, 92:8 = *Z*:*E*) as a colorless oil.

*R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.62 (cyclohexane).

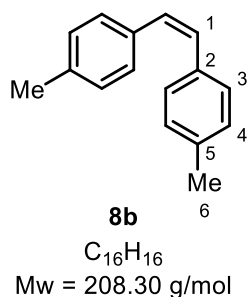
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 6.64 (s, 2H, H-1), 7.30-7.20 (m, 10H, H-3, H-4, H-5) ppm.

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 127.2 (C-5), 128.3 (C-4), 129.0 (C-3), 130.4 (C-1), 137.4 (C-2) ppm.

HRMS (APCI) calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub><sup>++</sup> [(M)<sup>++</sup>]: 180.0934, found 180.0928.

The analytical data is in accordance with the literature.<sup>[9]</sup>

#### 4.2 (Z)-1,2-di-*p*-tolylethene (**8b**)



Following the general procedure **GP3**, 1,2-di-*p*-tolylethyne (**7b**, 41 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with [SiMesCuCl] (8.1 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (21.1 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was allowed to react in *i*PrOH (1.0 ml) at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica (2.5 cm), eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (5 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane as eluent afforded **8b**

(40 mg, 0.19 mmol, 96%, 98:2 = *Z:E*) as a colorless oil.

*R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.43 (cyclohexane)

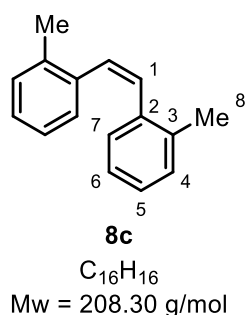
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 2.34 (s, 6H, H-6), 6.55 (s, 2H, H-1), 7.06 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>3,4</sub> = 7.9 Hz, 4H, H-3), 7.19 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>4,3</sub> = 8.1 Hz, 4H, H-4) ppm.

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 21.4 (C-6), 128.9 (C-3), 129.0 (C-4), 129.7 (C-1), 134.7 (C-2), 136.8 (C-5).

**HRMS** (APCI) calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub><sup>++</sup> [(M)<sup>++</sup>]: 208.1252, found 208.1244.

The analytical data is in accordance with the literature.<sup>[12]</sup>

#### 4.3 (Z)-1,2-di-*o*-tolylethene (**8c**)



Following the general procedure **GP1**, 1,2-di-*o*-tolylethyne (**7c**, 41.3 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with [SiMesCuCl] (8.1 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (21.1 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was allowed to react in *i*PrOH (1.1 ml) at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica, eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (5 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane as eluent afforded **8c** (39 mg, 0.19 mmol, 94%,

91:9 = *Z:E*) as a colorless oil which solidified slowly upon standing.

*R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.40 (cyclohexane).

**M.p.** = 53 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 2.31 (s, 6H, H-8), 6.75 (s, 2H, H-1), 6.98-6.93 (m, 4H, H-4, H-5), 7.11 (td, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 6.9 Hz, <sup>4</sup>*J* = 1.9 Hz, 2H, H-7), 7.16 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, H-6) ppm.

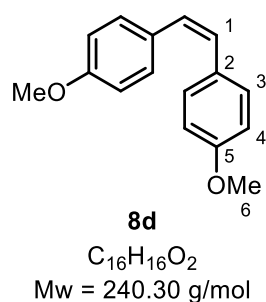
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 20.0 (C-8), 125.5 (C-6), 127.1 (C-5), 129.2 (C-7), 129.5 (C-1), 130.1 (C-4), 136.3 (C-3), 136.7 (C-2).

**HRMS** (APCI) calcd for  $C_{16}H_{16}^{+}$  [(M)<sup>+</sup>]: 208.1247, found 208.1244.

The analytical data is in accordance with the literature.<sup>[13]</sup>

Not integrated signals belong to the minor *E*-isomer.

#### 4.4 (*Z*)-1,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)ethene (**8d**)



Following the general procedure **GP1**, 1-methoxy-4-(p-tolylethynyl)benzene (**7d**, 47.7 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with [SiMesCuCl] (8.1 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (21.1 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was allowed to react in *i*PrOH (1.0 ml) at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica, eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (5 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel using (2 × 15 cm, cyclohexane/*t*BME = 50:1 as eluent afforded **8d** (43 mg, 0.18 mmol, 89%, 92:8 = *Z*:*E*) as a slight yellow oil.

$R_f$  = 0.52 (cyclohexane/*tert*-butyl methyl ether = 10:1).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 3.79 (s, 6H, H-6), 6.46 (s, 2H, H-1), 6.77 (d,  $^3J_{3,4}$  = 8.9 Hz, 4H, H-3), 7.19 (d,  $^3J_{4,3}$  = 8.1 Hz, 4H, H-4) ppm.

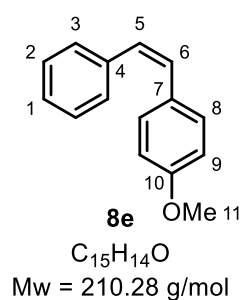
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 55.3 (C-6), 113.7 (C-4), 128.5 (C-2), 130.1 (C-1), 130.2 (C-3), 158.65 (C-5).

**HRMS** (APCI) calcd for  $C_{16}H_{16}O_2^{+}$  [(M)<sup>+</sup>]: 240.1145, found 240.1141.

The analytical data is in accordance with the literature.<sup>[14]</sup>

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#### 4.5 (*Z*)-1-methoxy-4-styrylbenzene (**8e**)



Following the general procedure **GP1**, 1-methoxy-4-(phenylethynyl)benzene (**7e**, 41.7 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with [SiMesCuCl] (8.1 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (21.1 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was allowed to react in *i*PrOH (1.1 ml) at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica, eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (5 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel (2 × 15 cm) using cyclohexane/*t*BME = 50:1 as eluent afforded **8e** (39 mg, 0.19 mmol, 93%, 88:12 = *Z*:*E*) as a pale yellow oil.

$R_f$  = 0.64 (cyclohexane/*tert*-butyl methyl ether = 10:1).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 3.79 (s, 3H, H-11), 6.47-6.56 (m, 2H, H-5, H-6), 6.70-6.79 (m, 2H, H-9), 1.11-7.3 (m, 7H, H-8, H-1, H-2, H-3) ppm.

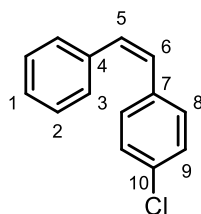
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 55.3 (C-11), 113.7 (C-9), 127.0 (C-1), 128.3 (C-2), 128.9 (C-5), 128.9 (C-3), 129.8 (C-7), 129.9 (C-6), 130.2 (C-8), 137.7 (C-4), 158.8 (C-10) ppm.

**HRMS** (APCI) calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sup>+</sup> [(M+H)<sup>+</sup>]: 211.1116, found 211.1117.

**Minor *E*-isomer corresponding resonances:** **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 3.83 (s, 3H), 6.90 (m<sub>c</sub>, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.34 (m<sub>c</sub>, 2H), 7.43-7.51 (m, 4H) ppm.

The analytical data is in accordance with the literature.<sup>[9]</sup>

#### 4.6 (*Z*)-1-chloro-4-styrylbenzene (**8f**)



**8f**

C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Cl

Mw = 214.69 g/mol

Following the general procedure **GP1** 1-chloro-4-(phenylethynyl)benzene (**7f**, 42.9 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with [SiMesCuCl] (8.1 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (21.1 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was allowed to react in *i*PrOH at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica, eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (5 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane as eluent afforded **8f** (39 mg, 0.18 mmol, 91%, 94:6 = *Z*:*E*) as a colorless oil.

*R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.50 (cyclohexane).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 6.55 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>6,5</sub> = 12.2 Hz, 1H, H-6), 6.64 (d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>5,6</sub> = 12.2 Hz, 1H, H-5), 7.18-7.22 (m<sub>c</sub>, 4H, H-8, H-9), 7.25-7.28 (m, 5H, H-1, H-2, H-3) ppm.

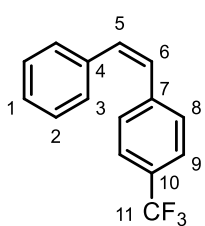
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 127.5 (C-1), 128.4 (C-2), 128.5 (C-9), 128.9 (C-3), 129.1 (C-6), 130.3 (C-8), 131.1 (C-5), 132.9 (C-10), 135.8 (C-7), 137.0 (C-4) ppm.

**HRMS** (APCI) calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Cl<sup>+</sup> [(M)<sup>+</sup>]: 214.0544, found 214.0543.

The analytical data is in accordance with the literature.<sup>[15]</sup>



#### 4.7 (Z)-1-styryl-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (**8g**)



**8g**

$C_{15}H_{11}F_3$

Mw = 248.25 g/mol

Following the general procedure **GP1**, 1-(phenylethynyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (**7g**, 49.3 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with [SiMesCuCl] (8.1 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (21.1 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was allowed to react in *i*PrOH (1.0 ml) at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica, eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (5 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane as eluent afforded **8g** (33 mg, 0.13 mmol, 66%, 96:4 = *Z:E*) as a colorless oil.

$R_f$  = 0.52 (cyclohexane/*tert*-butyl methyl ether = 10:1).

**$^1H$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 6.52 (d,  $^3J_{6,5}$  = 12.3 Hz, 1H, H-6), 6.65 (d,  $^3J_{5,6}$  = 12.2 Hz, 1H, H-5), 7.18-7.11 (m, 5H, H-1, H-2, H-3), 7.26 (d,  $^3J_{8,9}$  = 8.15 Hz, 2H, H-8), 7.38 (d,  $^3J_{9,8}$  = 8.20 Hz, 2H, H-9) ppm.

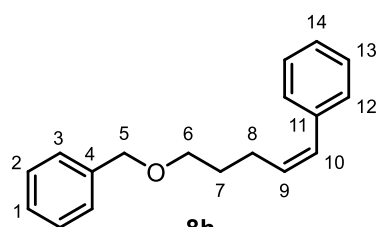
**$^{13}C$  NMR** (126 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 124.3 (d,  $^1J$  = 272.5 Hz, C-11), 125.3 (q,  $^3J_{9F}$  = 3.7 Hz, C-9), 127.7 (C-1), 127.6 (C-2), 128.6 (C-10), 128.8 (C-6), 128.9 (C-3), 129.3 (C-8), 132.5 (C-5), 136.7 (C-4), 141.1 (C-7).

**$^{19}F$  NMR** (471 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  = -62.5 ppm.

**HRMS** (APCI) calcd for  $C_{15}H_{11}F_3^{+}$  [(M) $^{+}$ ]: 248.0807, found 248.0804.

The analytical data is in accordance with the literature.<sup>[8]</sup>

#### 4.8 (Z)-(5-(benzyloxy)pent-1-en-1-yl)benzene (**8h**)



**8h**

$C_{18}H_{20}O$

Mw = 252.36 g/mol

Following the general procedure **GP1**, (5-(benzyloxy)pent-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (**7h**, 41.3 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with [SiMesCuCl] (8.1 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (21.1 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was allowed to react in *i*PrOH (1.0 ml) at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica, eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (5 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column

chromatography on silica gel using 2 × 15 cm, cyclohexane/*t*BME = 50:1 as eluent afforded **8h** (46 mg, 0.19 mmol, 90%, 82:18 = *Z:E*) as a colorless oil.

$R_f$  = 0.72 (cyclohexane/*tert*-butyl methyl ether = 10:1.)

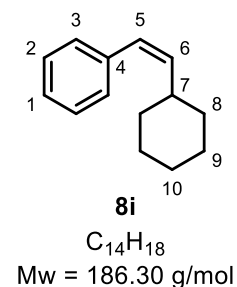
**$^1H$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 1.66-1.72 (m, 2H, H-7), 2.36 (mc, 2H, H-8), 3.41 (t,  $^3J_{6,7}$  = 7.1 Hz, 2H, H-6), 4.38 (s, 2H, H-5), 5.58 (dt,  $^3J_{9,10}$  = 11.6 Hz,  $^3J_{9,8}$  = 7.4 Hz, 1H, H-9), 6.35 (d,  $^3J_{10,9}$  = 11.6 Hz, 1H, H-10), 7.12-7.26 (m, 10H, H-Ar) ppm.

**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 25.4 (C-7), 30.0 (C-8), 69.7 (C-6), 72.9 (C-5), 126.6 (C-14), 127.6 (C-1), 127.7 (C-3), 128.2 (C-13), 128.5 (C-2), 128.9 (C-12), 129.5 (C-10), 132.4 (C-9), 137.7 (C-11), 138.7 (C-4) ppm.

**HRMS** (APCI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}^+$  [(M+H) $^+$ ]: 253.1587, found 253.1579.

The analytical data is in accordance with the literature.<sup>[8]</sup>

#### 4.9 (Z)-(2-cyclohexylvinyl)benzene (**8i**)



Following the general procedure **GP3** (cyclohexylethynyl)benzene (**7i**, 36.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with [SiMesCuCl] (8.1 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (21.1 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was allowed to react in *i*PrOH (1.1 ml) at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica, eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (5 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane as eluent afforded **8i** (18 mg,

0.10 mmol, 48%, 93:4 = *Z:E*) as a colorless oil containing 4% of the corresponding alkane.

$R_f$  = 0.38 (cyclohexane).

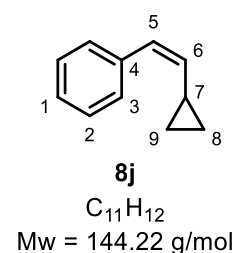
**$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 1.17-1.31 (m, 6H, H-9, H-10), 1.71-1.76 (m, 4H, H-8), 2.59 (mc, 1H, H-7), 5.50 (dd,  $^3J_{6,5}$  = 11.7 Hz,  $^4J$  = 10.2 Hz, 1H, H-6), 6.33 (d,  $^3J_{5,6}$  = 11.6 Hz, 1H, H-5), 7.28-7.21 (m, 3H, H-1, H-3), 7.35-7.33 (m, 2H, H-2) ppm.

**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 25.8 (C-9), 26.2 (C-10), 33.4 (C-8), 37.0 (C-7), 126.5 (C-6), 127.0 (C-5), 128.3 (C-2), 128.7 (C-3), 138.1 (C-4), 139.1 (C-1) ppm.

**HRMS** (APCI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}^{++}$  [(M) $^{++}$ ]: 186.1403, found 186.1401.

The analytical data is in accordance with the literature.<sup>[16]</sup>

#### 4.10 (Z)-(2-cyclopropylvinyl)benzene (**8j**)



Following the general procedure **GP1** (cyclopropylethynyl)benzene (**7j**, 42.7 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with [SiMesCuCl] (12.1 mg, 0.03 mmol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (31.7 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was allowed to react in *i*PrOH (1.5 ml) at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica, eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (5 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column

chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane as eluent afforded **8j** (36 mg, 0.25 mmol, 84%, 97:3 = *Z:E*) as a colorless oil.

$R_f$  = 0.63 (cyclohexane).

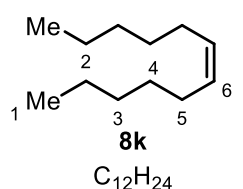
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 0.49 (m<sub>c</sub>, 2H, H-9), 0.84 (m<sub>c</sub>, 2H, H-8), 1.90 (m<sub>c</sub>, 1H, H-7), 5.08 (dd, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>6,5</sub> = 11.5 Hz, <sup>4</sup>J = 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-6), 6.37 (d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>5,6</sub> = 11.5, 1H Hz, H-5), 7.29 (t, <sup>3</sup>J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, H-1), 7.35 (t, <sup>3</sup>J = 7.9 Hz, 2H, H-2), 7.44 (d, <sup>3</sup>J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, H-3) ppm.

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 8.2 (C-9, C-8), 11.2 (C-7), 126.5 (C-1), 127.5 (C-5), 128.3 (C-3), 128.8 (C-2), 136.9 (C-6), 138.1 (C-4) ppm.

**HRMS** (APCI) calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub><sup>++</sup> [(M)<sup>++</sup>]: 144.0934, found 144.0932.

The analytical data is in accordance with the literature.<sup>[17]</sup>

#### 4.11 (*Z*)-dodec-6-ene (**8k**)



Mw = 168.32 g/mol

Following the general procedure **GP1**, dodec-6-yne (**7k**, 49.9 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with [SiMesCuCl] (12.1 mg, 0.03 mmol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (31.7 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was allowed to react in *i*PrOH (1.5 ml) at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica, eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (5 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane as eluent afforded **8k** (31 mg, 0.18 mmol, 61%, 99:1 = *Z:E*) as a colorless oil.

*R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.62 (cyclohexane).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 0.89 (t, <sup>3</sup>J = 6.9 Hz, 6H, H-1), 1.36-1.26 (m, 12H, H-2, H-3, H-4), 2.00-2.04 (m, 4H, H-5), 5.36 (m<sub>c</sub>, 2H, H-6) ppm.

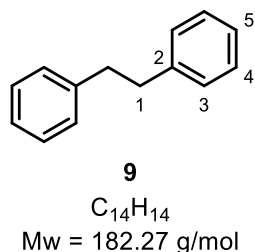
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 14.2 (C-1); 22.7 (C-2), 27.3 (C-5), 29.6 (C-4), 31.7 (C-3), 130.1 (C-6) ppm.

**HRMS** (APCI) calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>23</sub><sup>+</sup> [(M-H)<sup>+</sup>]: 167.1794, found 167.1795.

The analytical data is in accordance with the literature.<sup>[18]</sup>

## 5 CuCl-catalyzed transfer hydrogenation of internal alkynes to alkanes

### 5.1 1,2-diphenylethane (**9**)



To a flame dried 5 ml pressure tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added 1,2-diphenylethyne (**7a**, 35.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) CuCl (4.0 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%) and LiOtBu (16.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was allowed to react in *i*PrOH (1.0 ml). Then the reaction mixture was placed in a pre-heated heating block at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction was stopped and the reaction mixture was allowed cool to room

temperature. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica (2.5 cm), eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (5 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane as eluent afforded 1,2-diphenylethane **9** (34 mg, 0.19 mmol, 93%) as a white solid.

$R_f$  = 0.61 (cyclohexane).

**M.p.** = 55 °C.

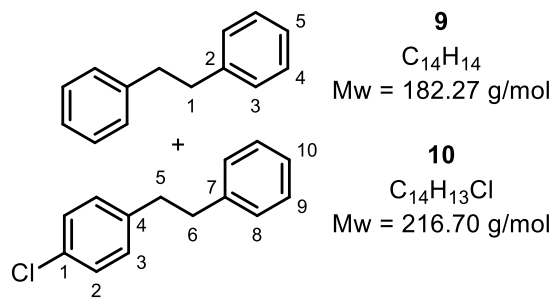
**$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 2.95 (s, 4H, H-1), 7.23-7.20 (m, 6H, H-3, H-5), 7.29-7.32 (m, 4H, H-4) ppm.

**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 38.1 (C-1), 126.04 (C-5), 128.5 (C-3)\*, 128.6 (C-4)\*, 141.9 (C-2) ppm.

**HRMS** (APCI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}^{++}$  [(M) $^{++}$ ]: 182.1090, found 182.1089.

The analytical data is in accordance with the literature.<sup>[19]</sup>

## 5.2 1,2-diphenylethane (**9**) and 1-chloro-4-phenethylbenzene (**10**)



To a flame dried 5 ml pressure tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added 1-chloro-4-(phenylethynyl)benzene (**7f**, 42.9 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) CuCl (4.0 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%) and base (0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in *i*PrOH (1.0 ml). Then, the reaction mixture was placed in a pre-heated heating block at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction

was stopped and the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica (2.5 cm), eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (5 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane as eluent afforded as a mixture of **9** and **10**.

Entry	Base	Conversion <sup>[a]</sup>	9/10 <sup>[a]</sup>
1	LiOtBu	full	66:34
2	NaOtBu	full	20:80

[a] Determined by GC.

$R_f$  = 0.61 (cyclohexane).

**9**: 1,2-diphenylethane representative peaks

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 2.99 (s, 4H, H-1).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 38.1 (C-1), 126.04, 128.5, 128.6, 141.9 ppm.

**HRMS** (APCI) calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub><sup>+</sup> [(M-H)<sup>+</sup>]: 181.1012, found 181.1011.

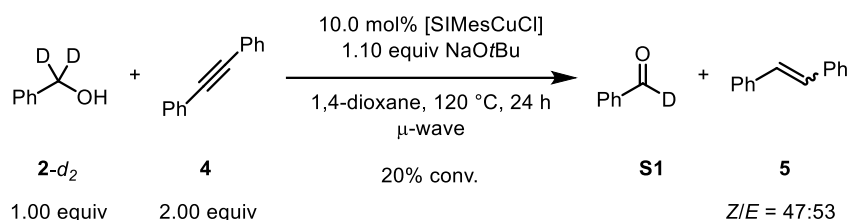
**10:** 1-chloro-4-phenethylbenzene representative peaks

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 2.96 (s, 4H, H-5, H-5).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 37.3 (C-5)\*, 37.9 (C-6)\*, 126.2, 128.5, 130.0, 131.8, 140.2, 141.4.

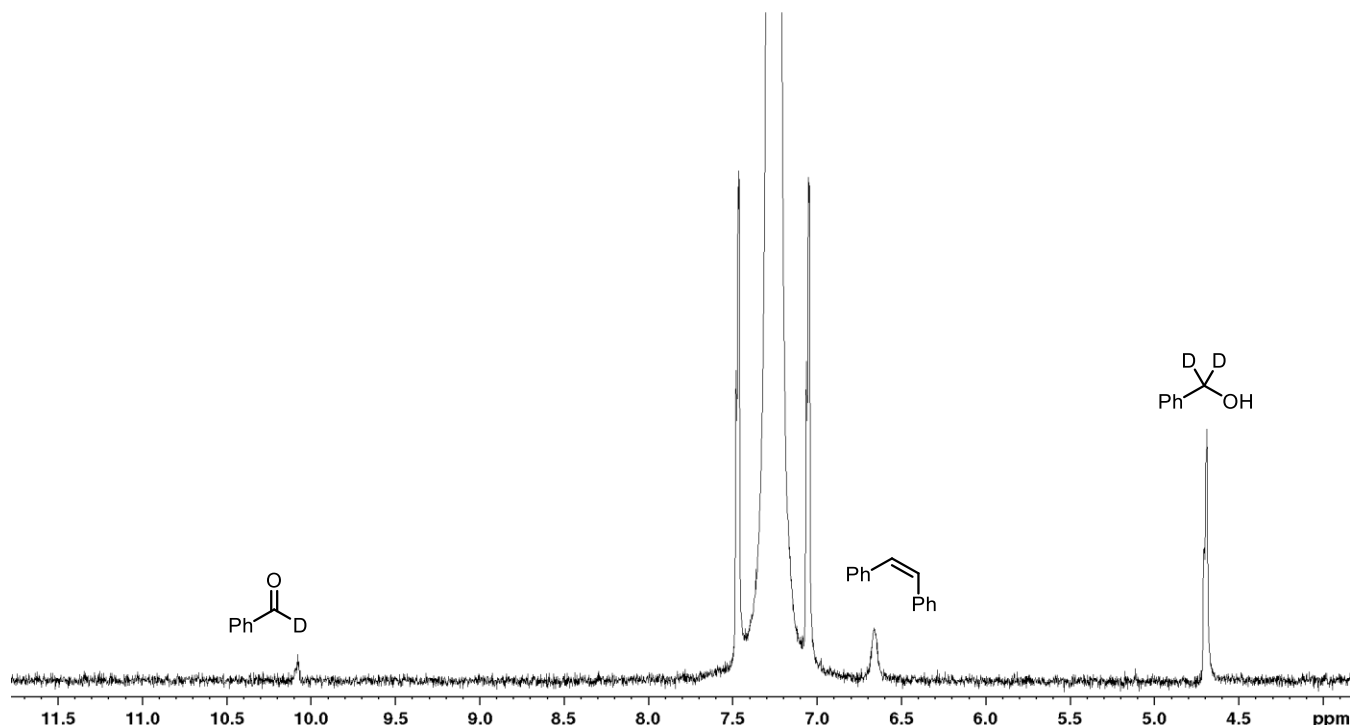
**HRMS** (APCI) calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Cl<sup>+</sup> [(M-H)<sup>+</sup>]: 215.0622, found 215.0625.

## 6 Deuteration experiment with BnOH-D<sub>2</sub>

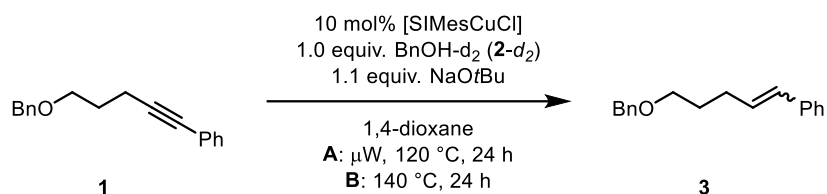


A flame dried 2 ml microwave vial was charged with [SiMesCuCl] (3.6 mg, 8.5  $\mu$ mol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (11 mg, 9.4  $\mu$ mol, 1.1 equiv). The mixture was suspended in 1,4-dioxane (1 mL), stirred for 5 min at 40 °C. Then first a solution of 1,2-diphenylethyne (**4**, 32 mg, 0.17 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in 1,4-dioxane (0.1 mL) and second a solution of BnOH-D<sub>2</sub> (**2-d<sub>2</sub>**, 12 mg, 8.5  $\mu$ mol, 1.0 equiv) in 1,4-dioxane (0.1 mL) were added to the reaction mixture. The reaction was heated for 24 h at 120 °C under microwave reaction conditions. The reaction mixture was cooled down to RT, diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) and filtered over a pad of silica (2.5 x 0.5 cm, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 20 mL). All volatiles are removed under reduced pressure and the crude reaction mixture was obtained and analyzed by NMR spectroscopy and GC analysis.

<sup>2</sup>H NMR show circumstantial evidence for the presence of benzaldehyde-d<sub>1</sub> (**S1**).

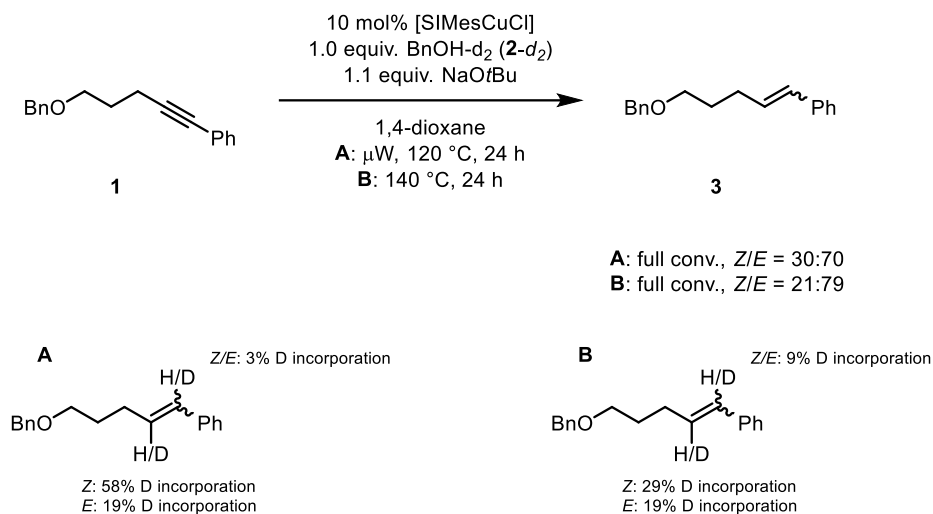


## 7 Extended Deuteration experiments with BnOH-D<sub>2</sub> (2-*d*<sub>2</sub>) and isomerization studies



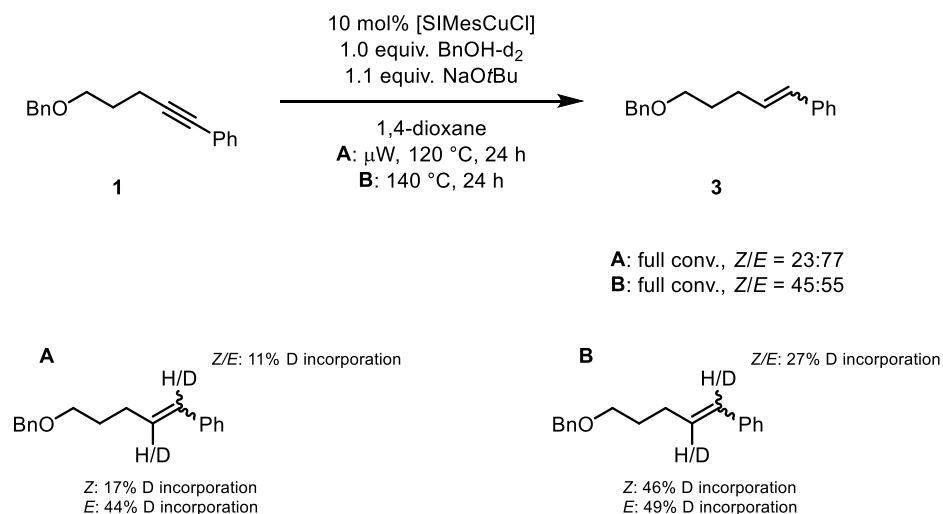
To a flame dried 2 ml microwave vial was charged with [SiMesCuCl] (8.1 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) and NaOtBu (21 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv). The mixture was suspended in 1,4-dioxane (0.4 mL), stirred for 5 min at 40 °C. In two separate vials, a solution of 1(5-(benzyloxy)pent-1-yn-1-yl)benzene (**1**, 50 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 1,4-dioxane (0.2 mL), and BnOH-D<sub>2</sub> (2-*d*<sub>2</sub>, 22 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 1,4-dioxane (0.2 mL) are prepared under nitrogen atmosphere. The alkyne solution was added first and the alcohol solution afterwards. The reaction mixture was heated for 24 h at 120 °C in a microwave (conditions **A**) or for 2 h at 140 °C using conventional heating. The reaction mixture was cooled down to RT, diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) and filtered over

a pad of silica (2.5 x 0.5 cm, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 20 mL). All volatiles are removed under reduced pressure and crude product **3** was obtained.

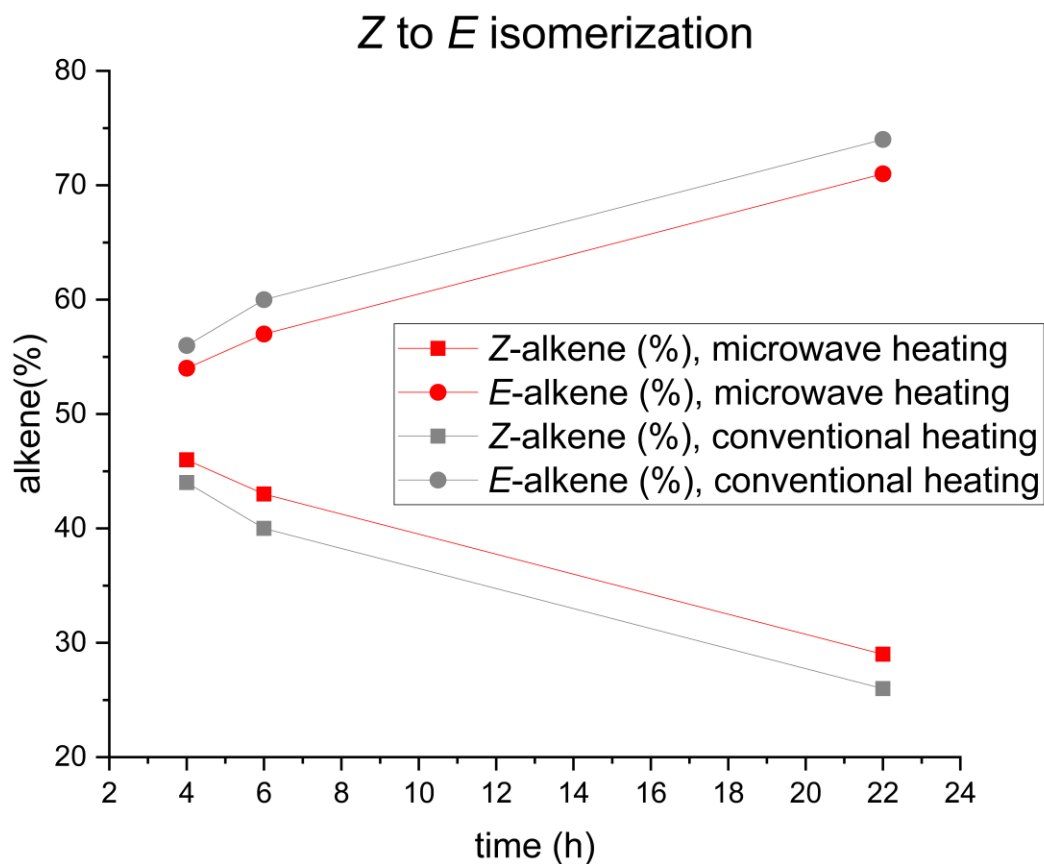


To increase the deuterium incorporation further, the glassware was treated with D<sub>2</sub>O before flame drying. (To do this, the high pressure tube was washed several times with D<sub>2</sub>O at room temperature and D<sub>2</sub>O was left within the glassware for 2 h.) Finally, the D<sub>2</sub>O was removed and the glassware was commonly dried and degassed using standard Schlenck technique. The overall D incorporation did indeed rise (see below), indicating that there is significant exchange with the OH groups of the glassware.

D<sub>2</sub>O treatment:

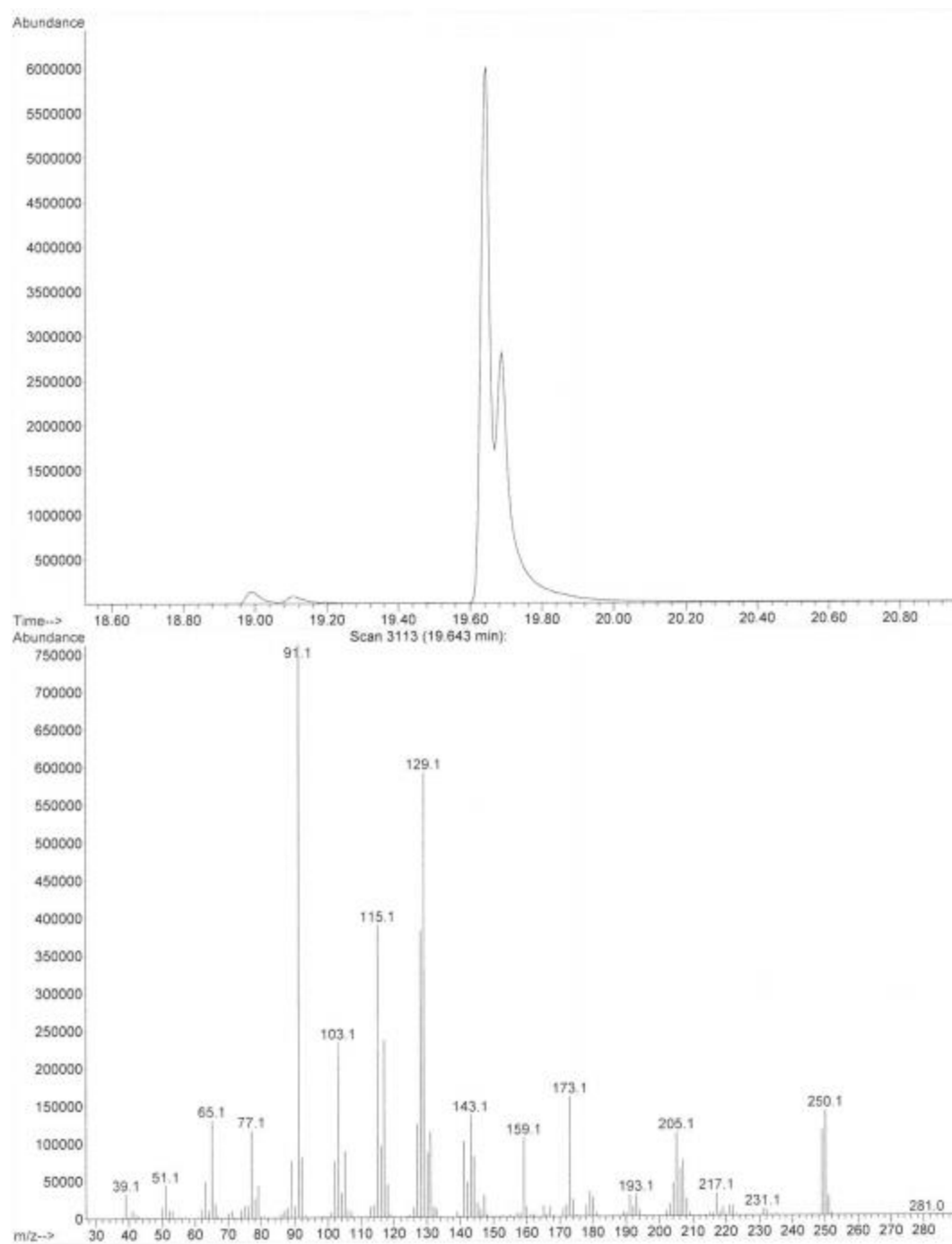


For isomerization studies a GC sample (0.05 mL of the crude mixture, filtered over a plug of silica 0.5 x 2 cm, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl) was taken at different reaction times.



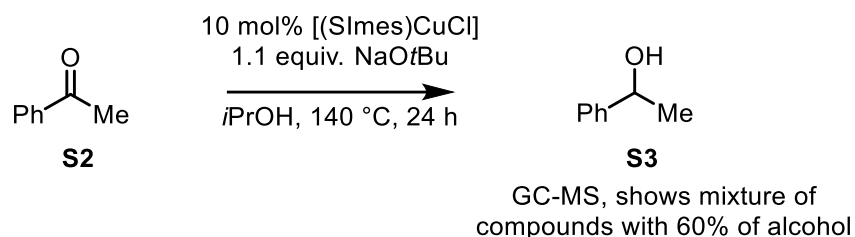
In these experiments, full conversion of the starting materials was reached after 4 h reaction times. This indicates that a secondary Z to E isomerization process is taking place after the actual alkyne semihydrogenation. This eludes to the fact that careful reaction control should be exerted with an alkyne of interest, as it is possible to attain higher Z/E ratios if the reaction is stopped early enough.





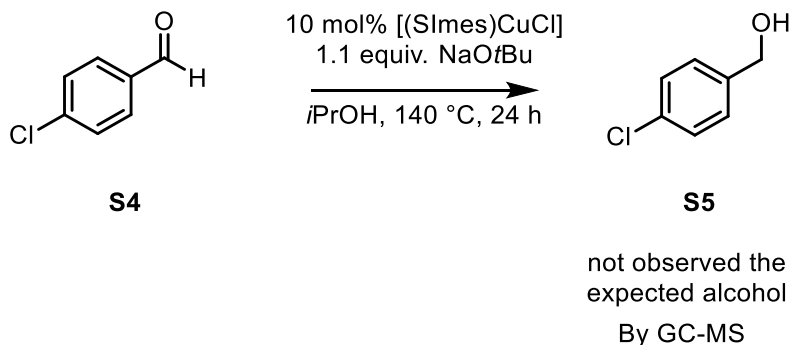
For further spectra see additional spectral data.

## 8 Cu(I)-Catalyzed Transfer Semihydrogenation of Ketones



To a flame dried 5 ml pressure tube was equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added acetophenone (**S2**, 24.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with [SImesCuCl] (8.1 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (21.1 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.0 equiv) followed by the addition of *i*PrOH (5.0 mL/mmol) under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. Then, the reaction mixture is placed in a pre-heated heating block at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction is stopped and the reaction mixture is allow to cool down to room temperature. The reaction mixture is diluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether and filtered over a pad of silica (2.5 x 2.5 cm) eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (30 mL/mmol). Reaction is subsequently analyzed by GC, and GC-MS.

## 9 Cu(I)-Catalyzed Transfer Semihydrogenation of Aldehydes



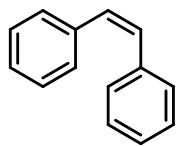
To a flame dried 5 ml pressure tube was equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added 4-chlorobenzaldehyde (28.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with [SImesCuCl] (8.1 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), NaOtBu (21.1 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.0 equiv) followed by the addition of *i*PrOH (5.0 mL/mmol) under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. Then, the reaction mixture is placed in a pre-heated heating block at 140 °C for 24 h. Then, the reaction is stopped and the reaction mixture is allow to cool down to room temperature. The reaction mixture is diluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether and filtered over a pad of silica (2.5 x 2.5 cm) eluted with *tert*-butyl methyl ether (30 mL/mmol). Reaction is subsequently analyzed by GC, and GC-MS.

## 10 References

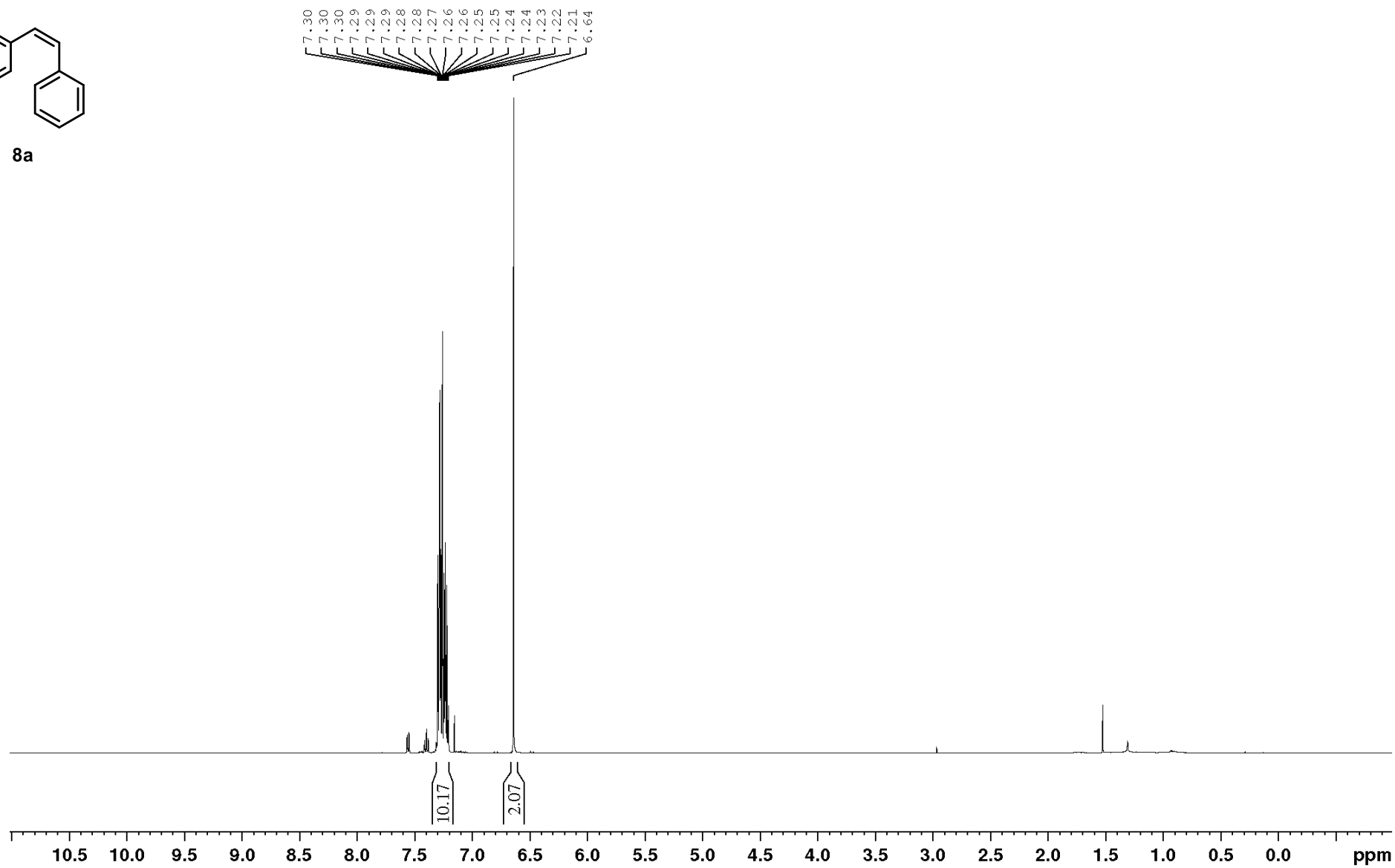
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## 11 Spectra

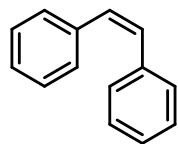
<sup>1</sup>H NMR



8a



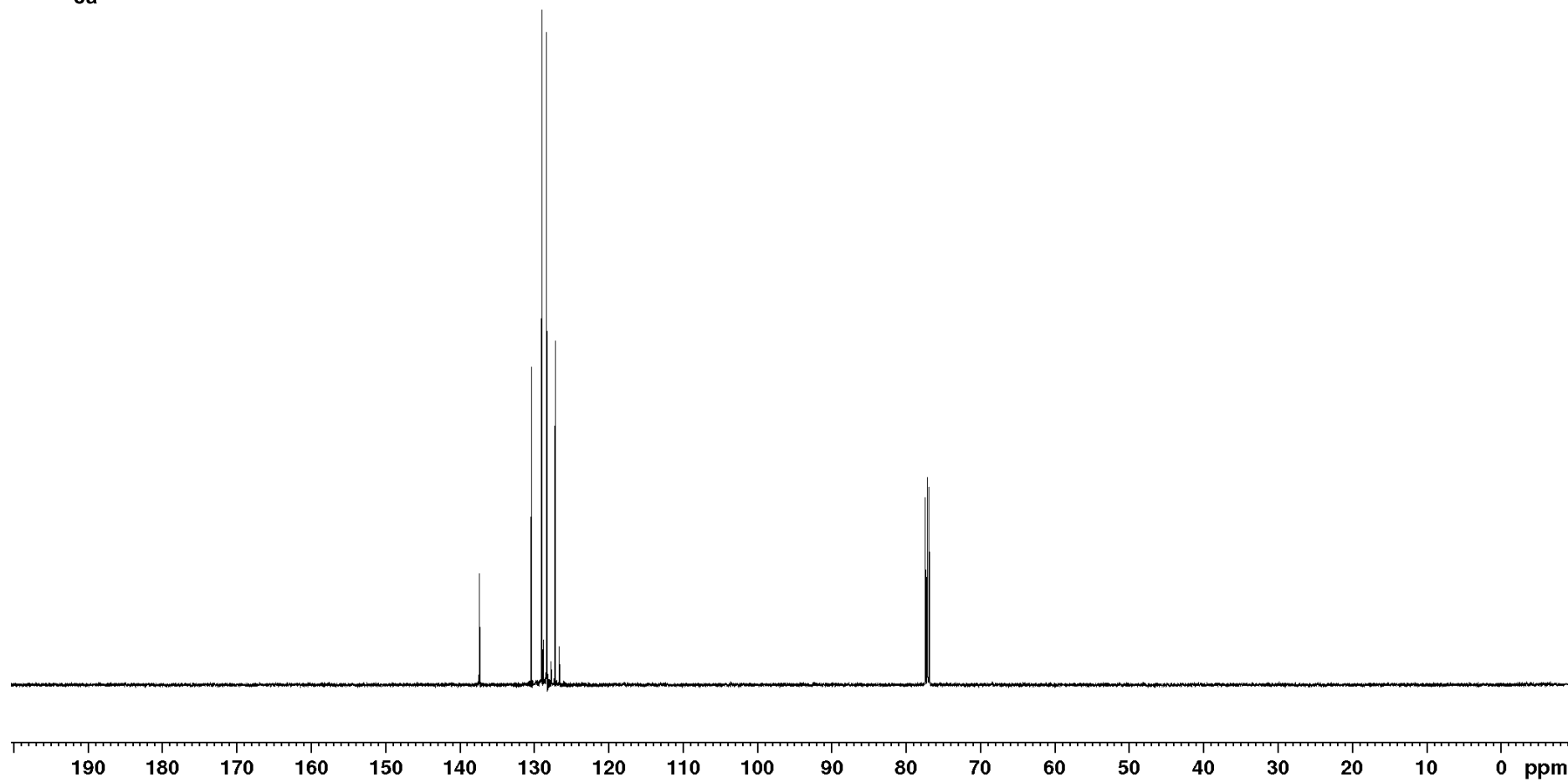
<sup>13</sup>C NMR



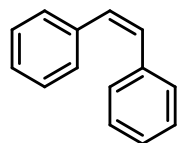
8a

137.4  
130.4  
129.0  
128.3  
127.2

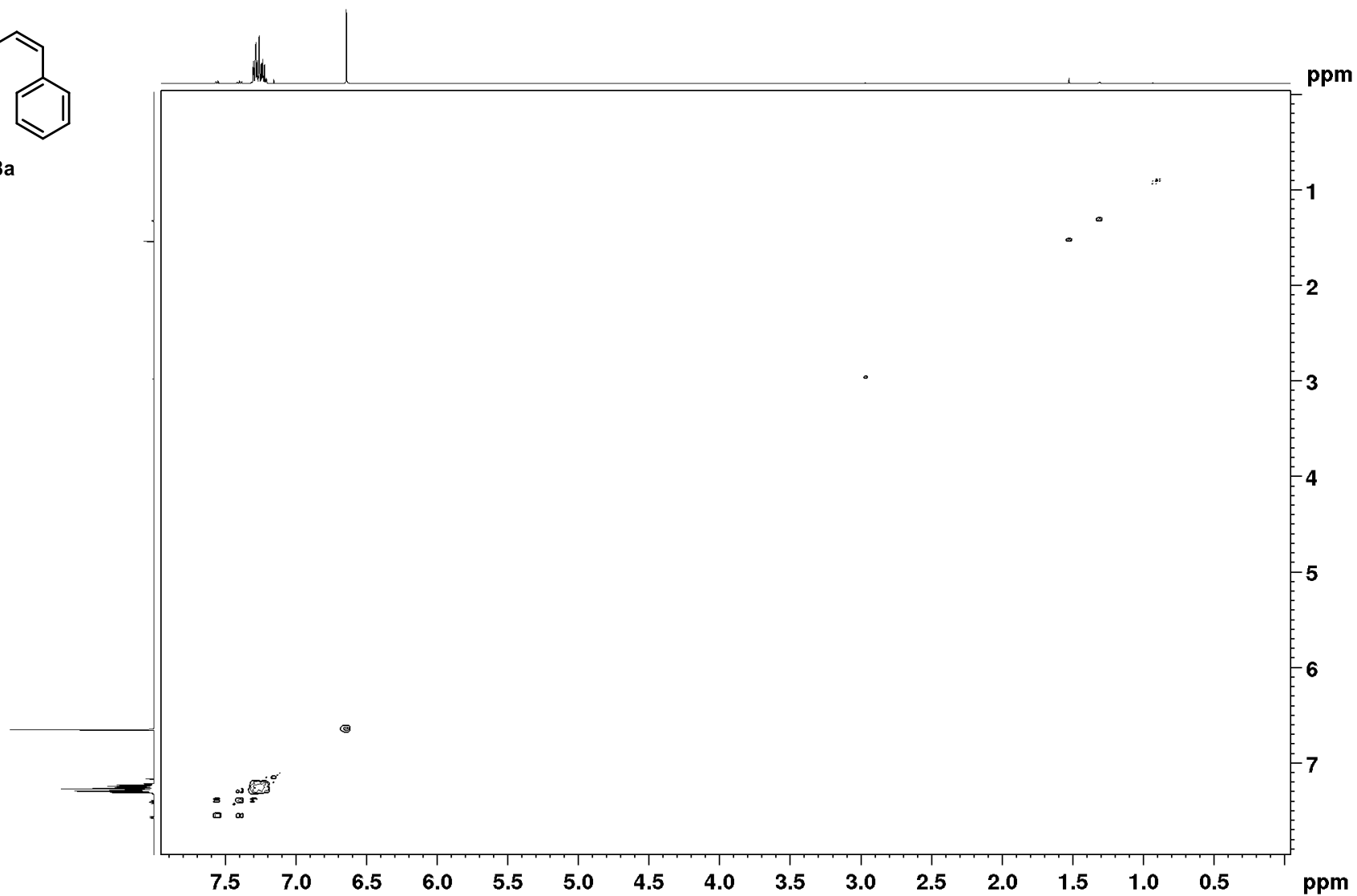
77.4  
77.2  
76.9



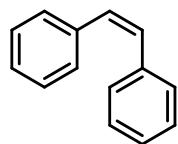
$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$  COSY NMR



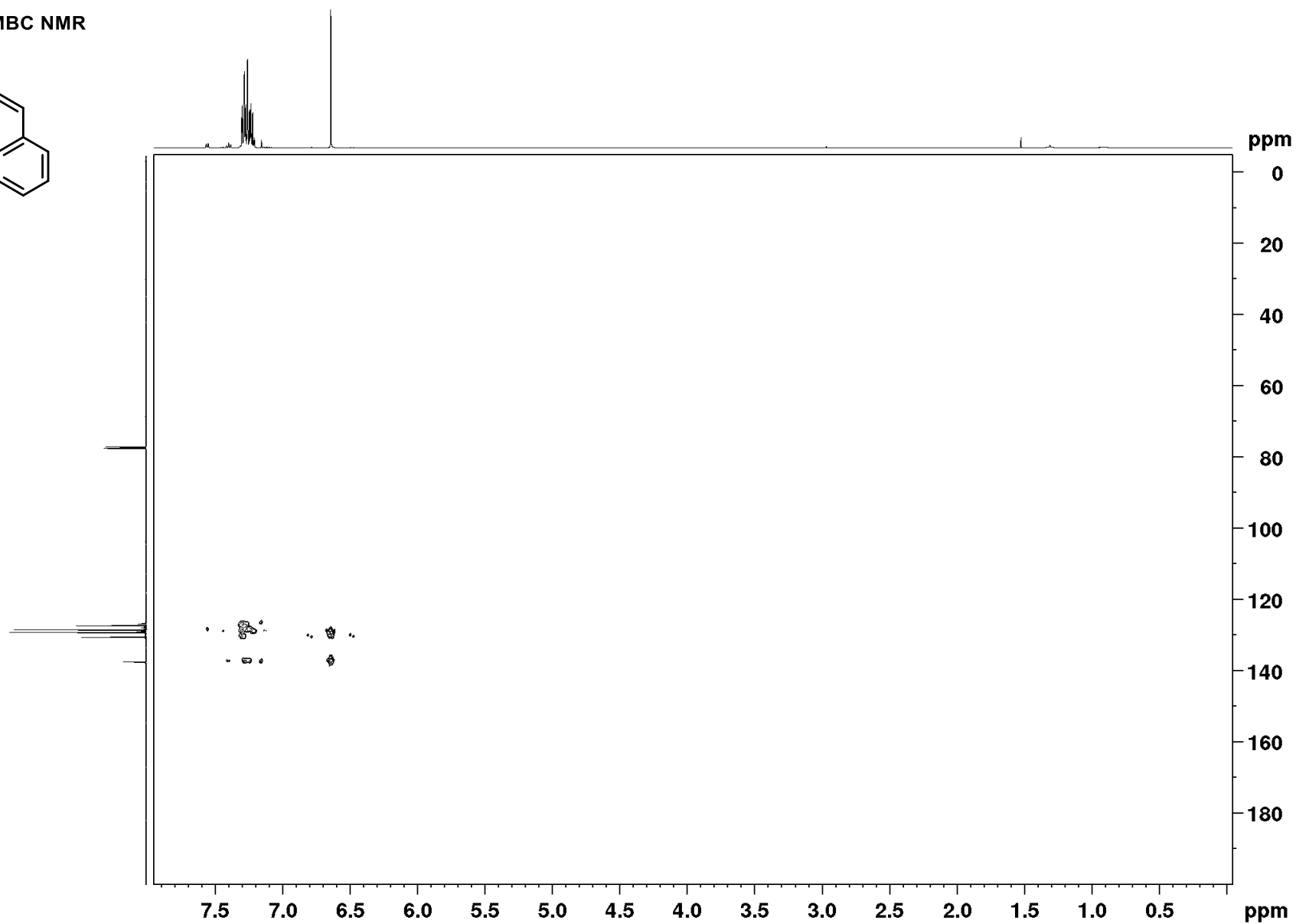
8a



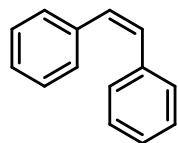
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$  HMBC NMR



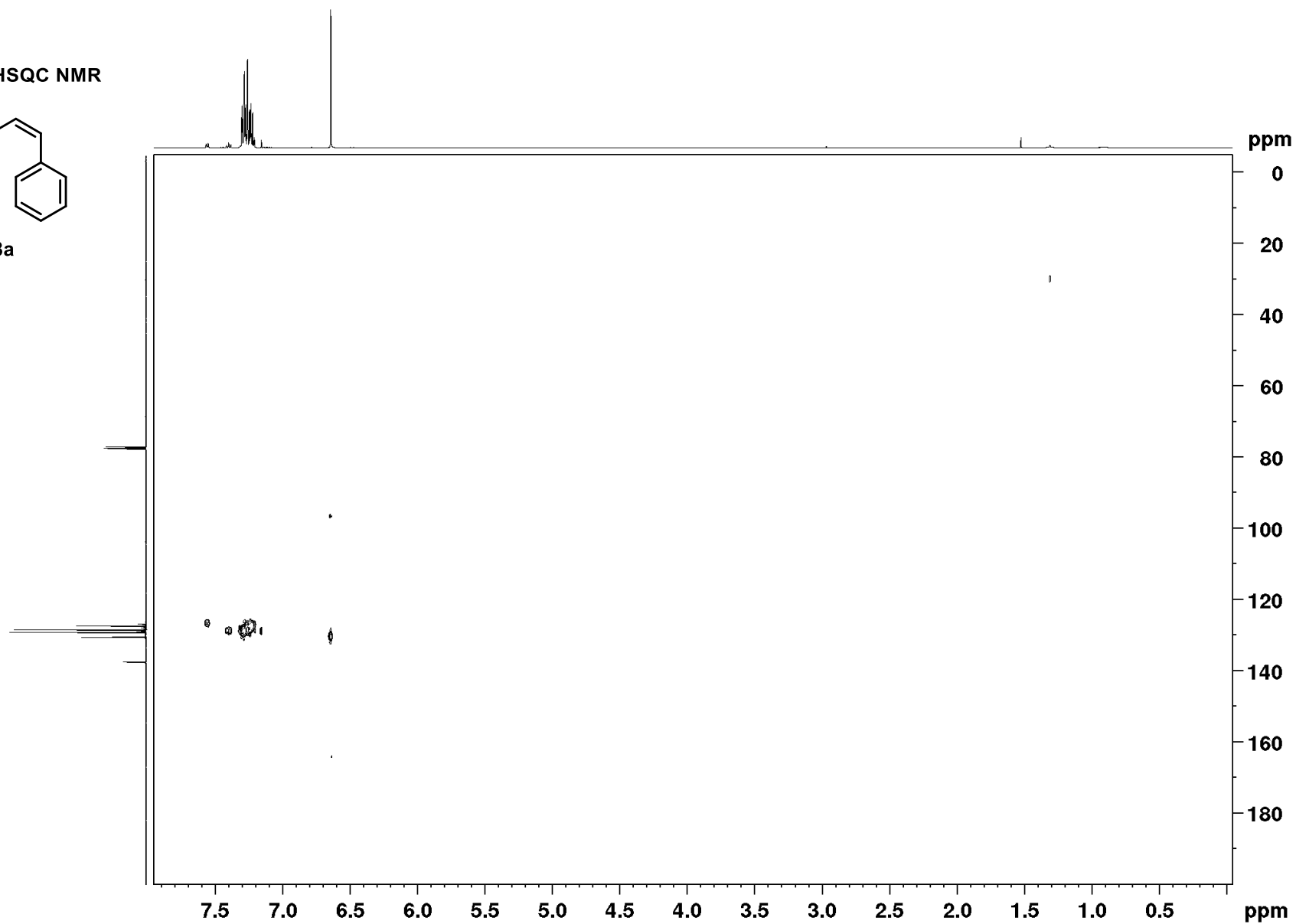
8a



$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$  HSQC NMR

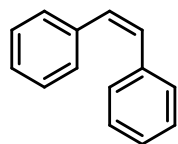


8a

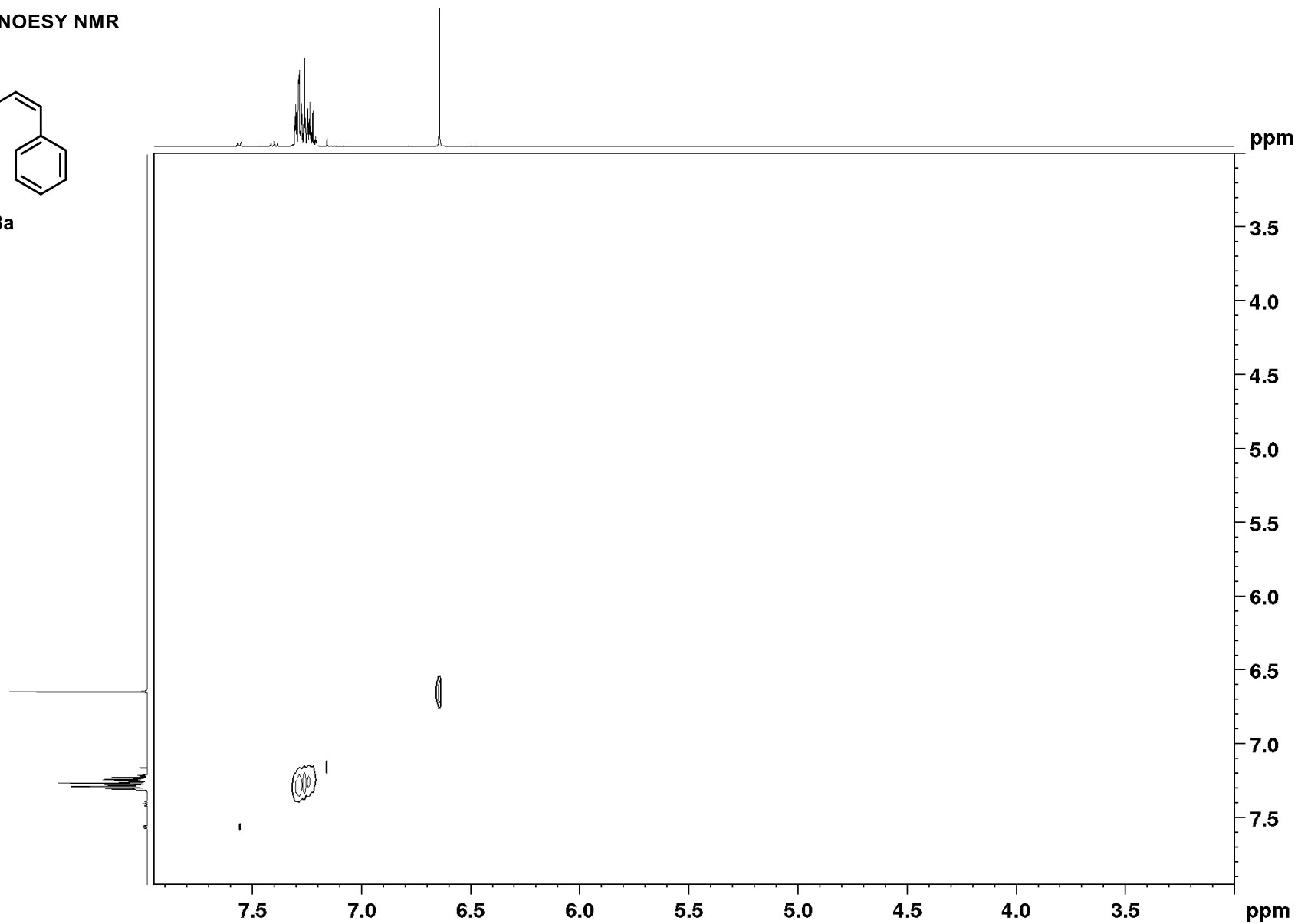


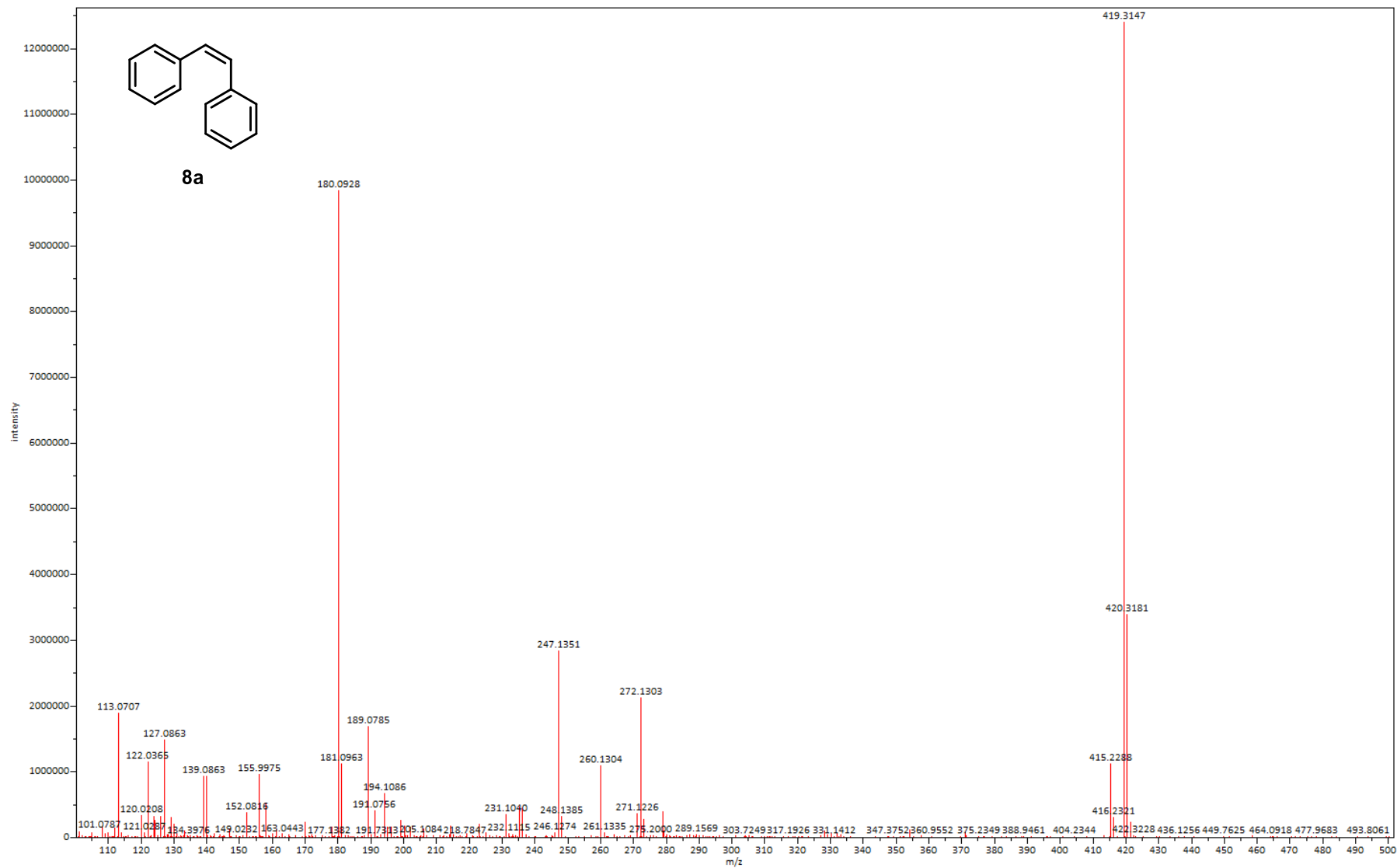


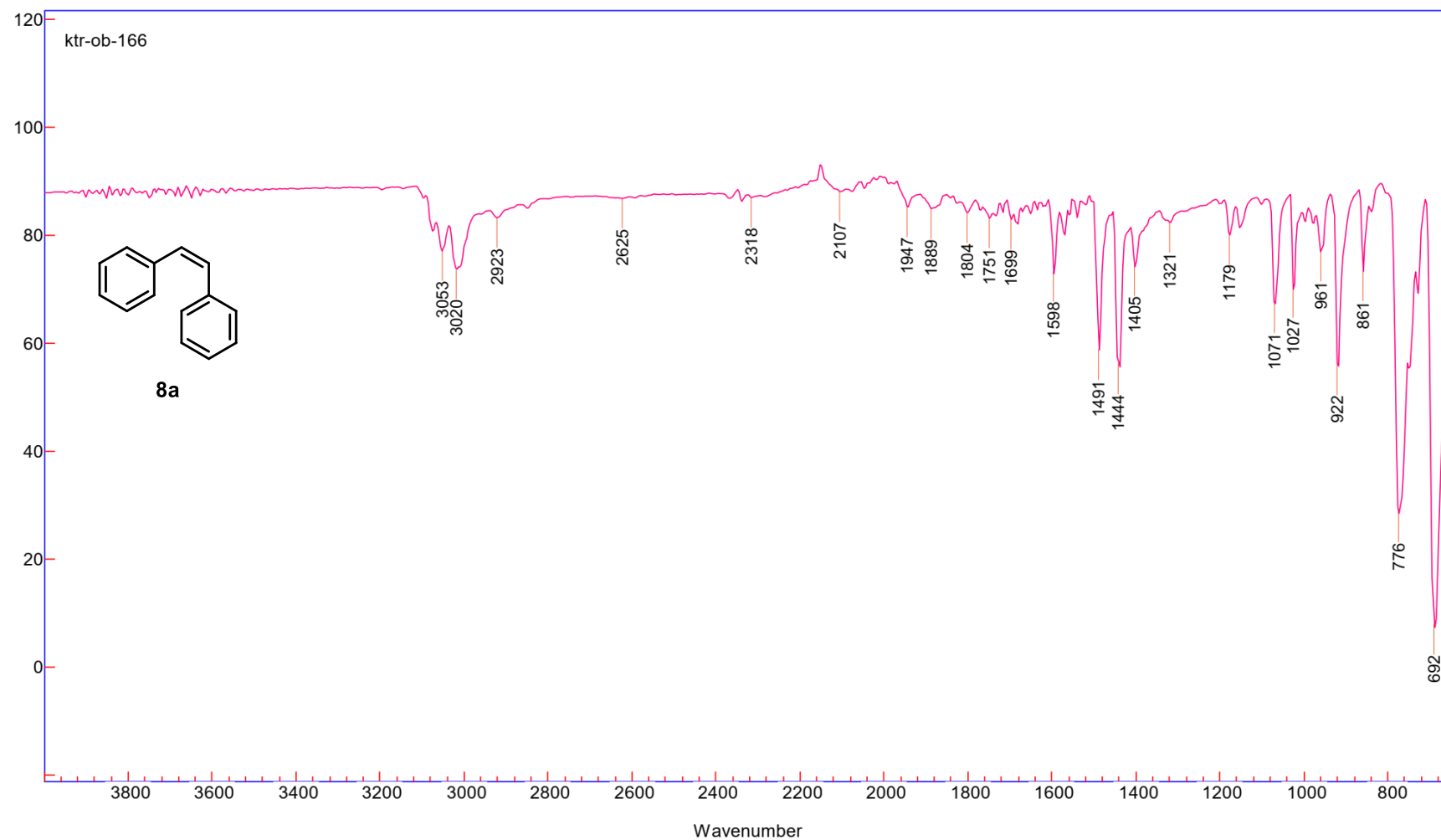
$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$  NOESY NMR

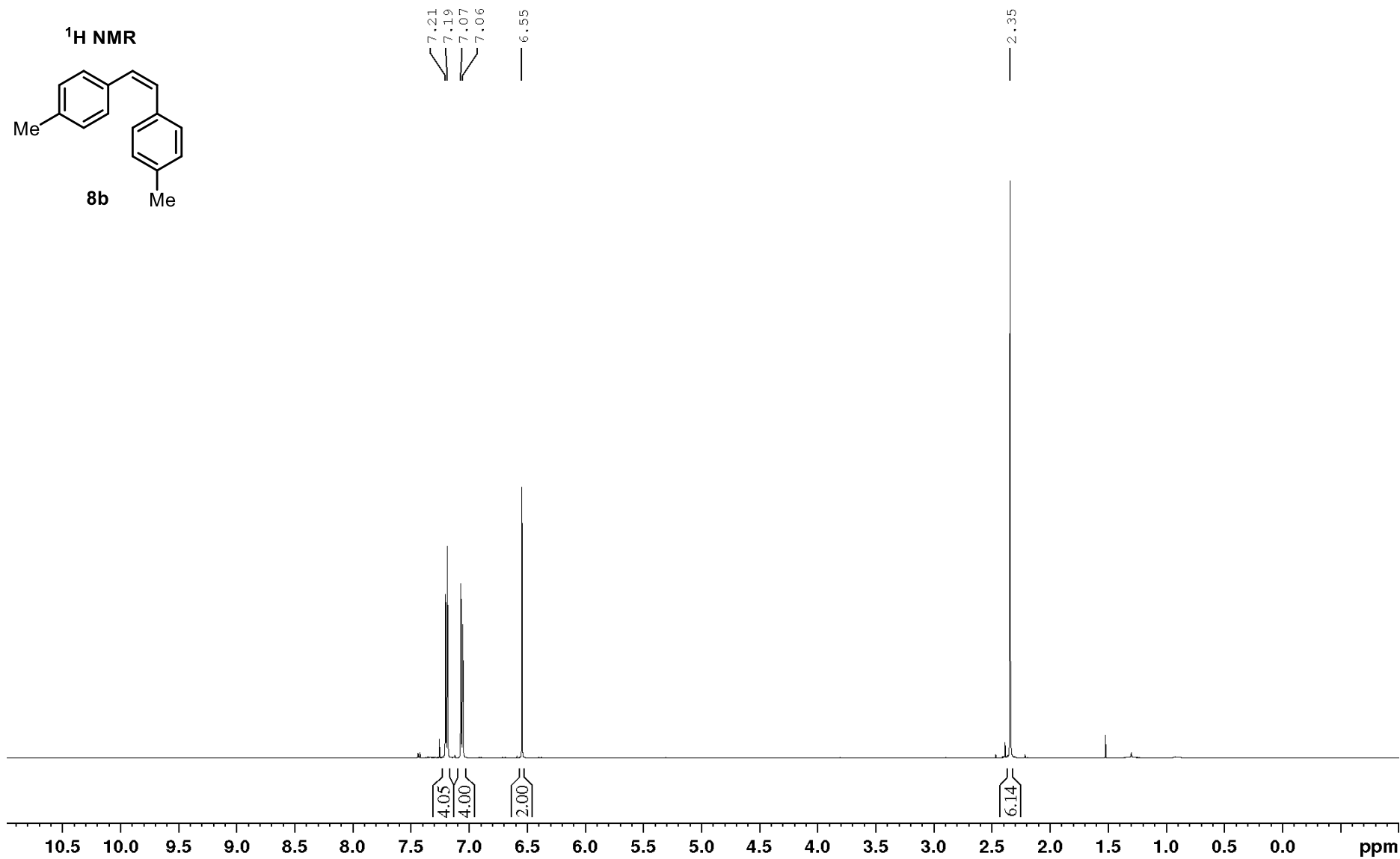


8a

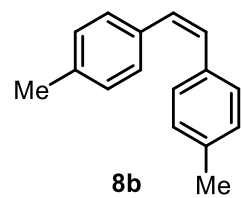








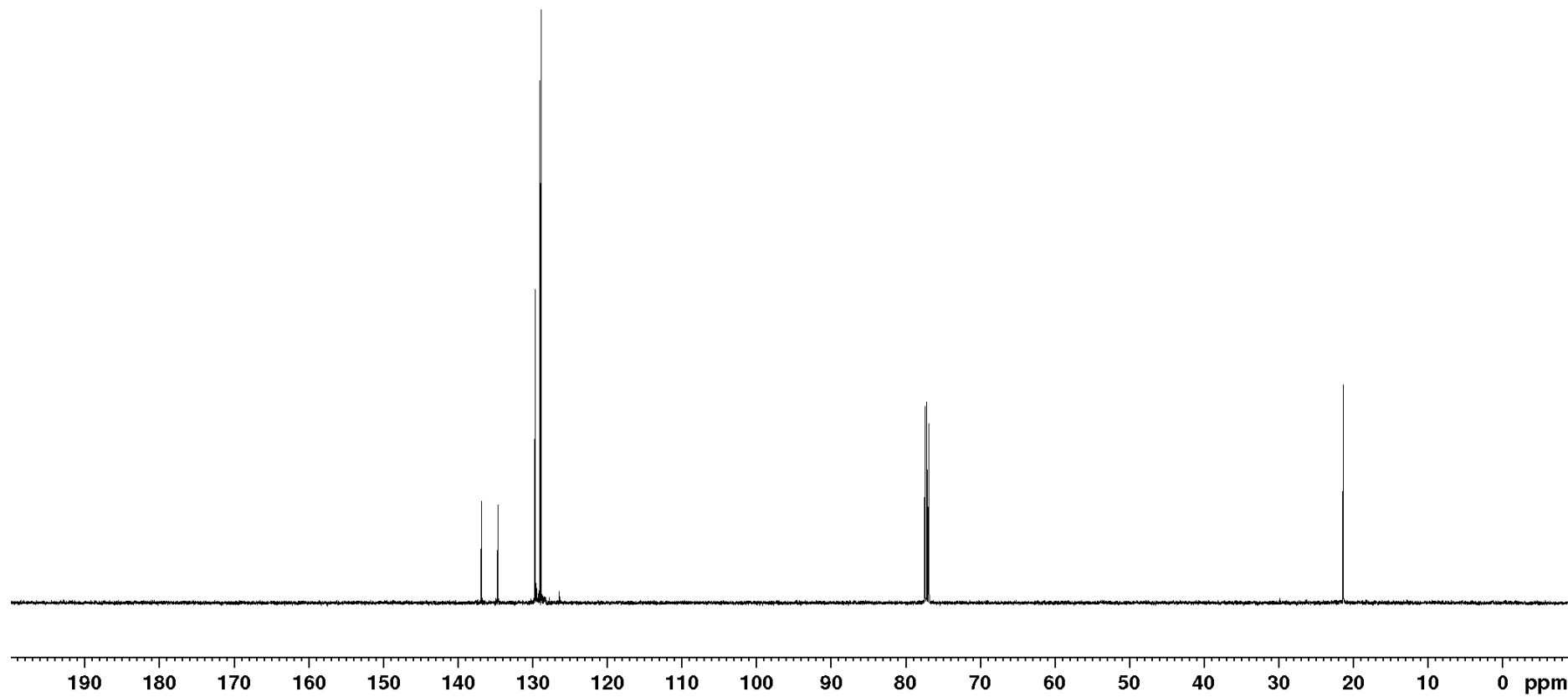
<sup>13</sup>C NMR



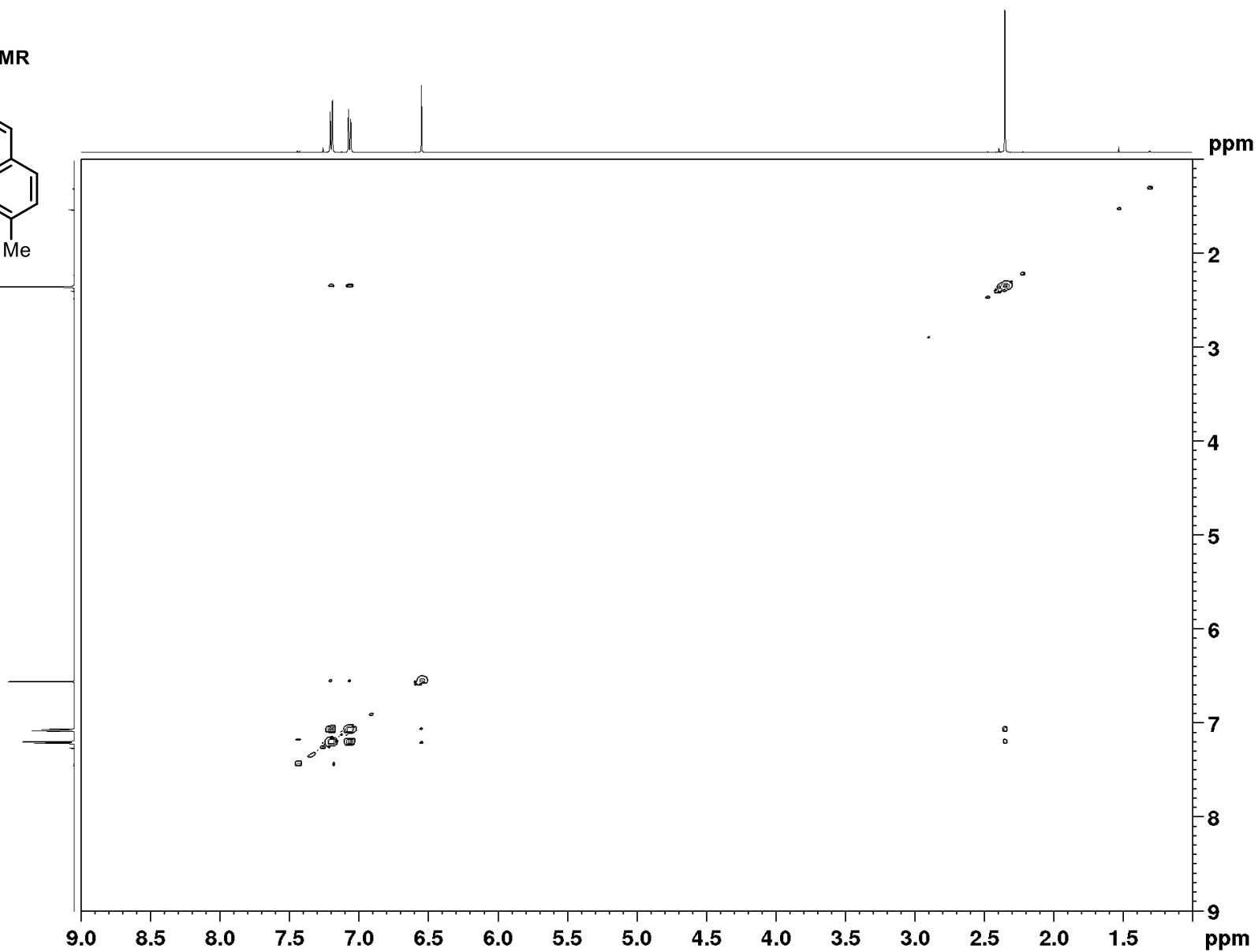
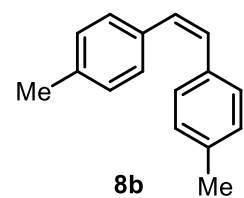
136.8  
134.7  
129.7  
129.0  
128.9

77.4  
77.2  
76.9

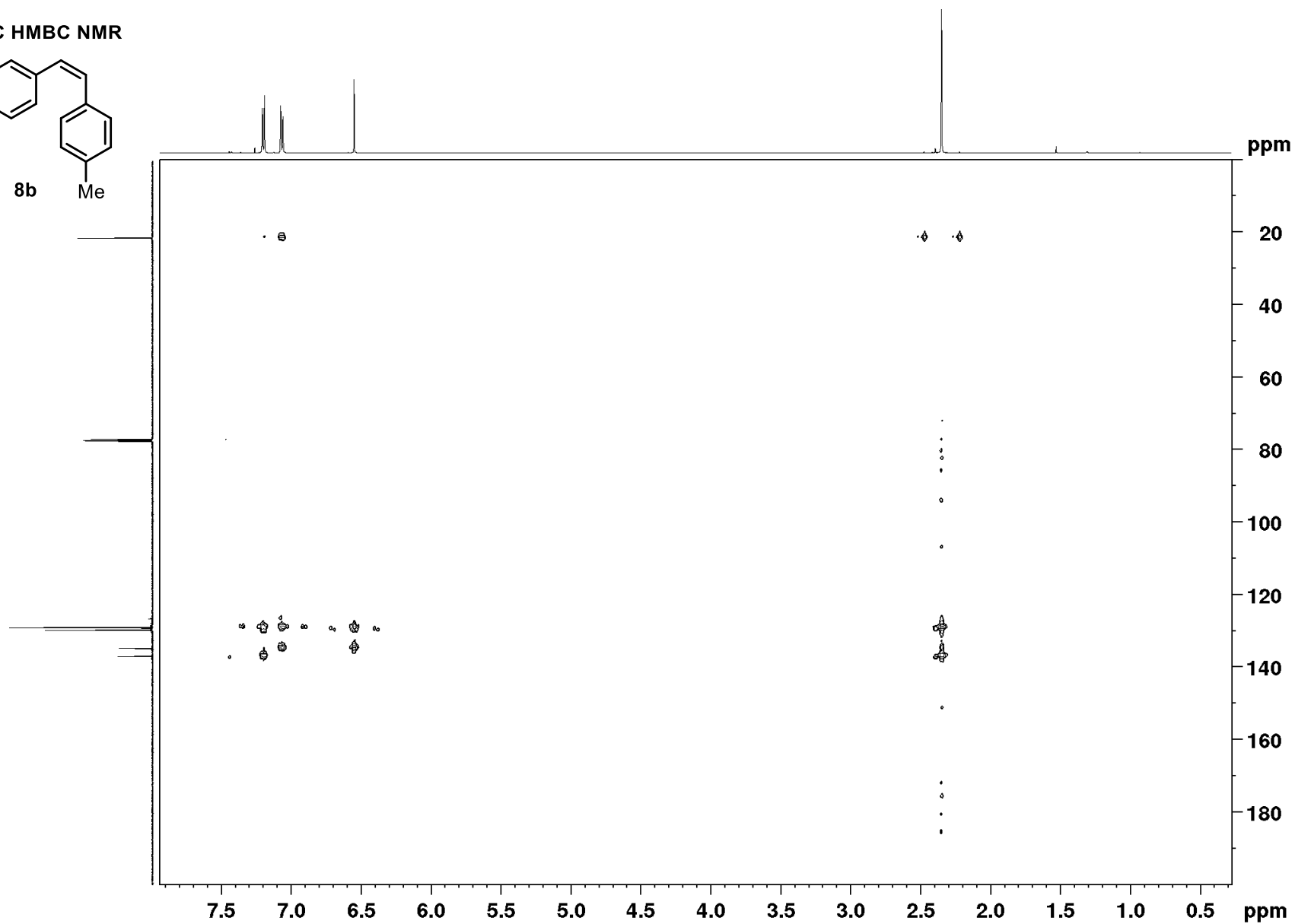
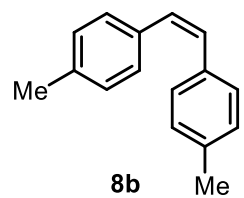
21.4



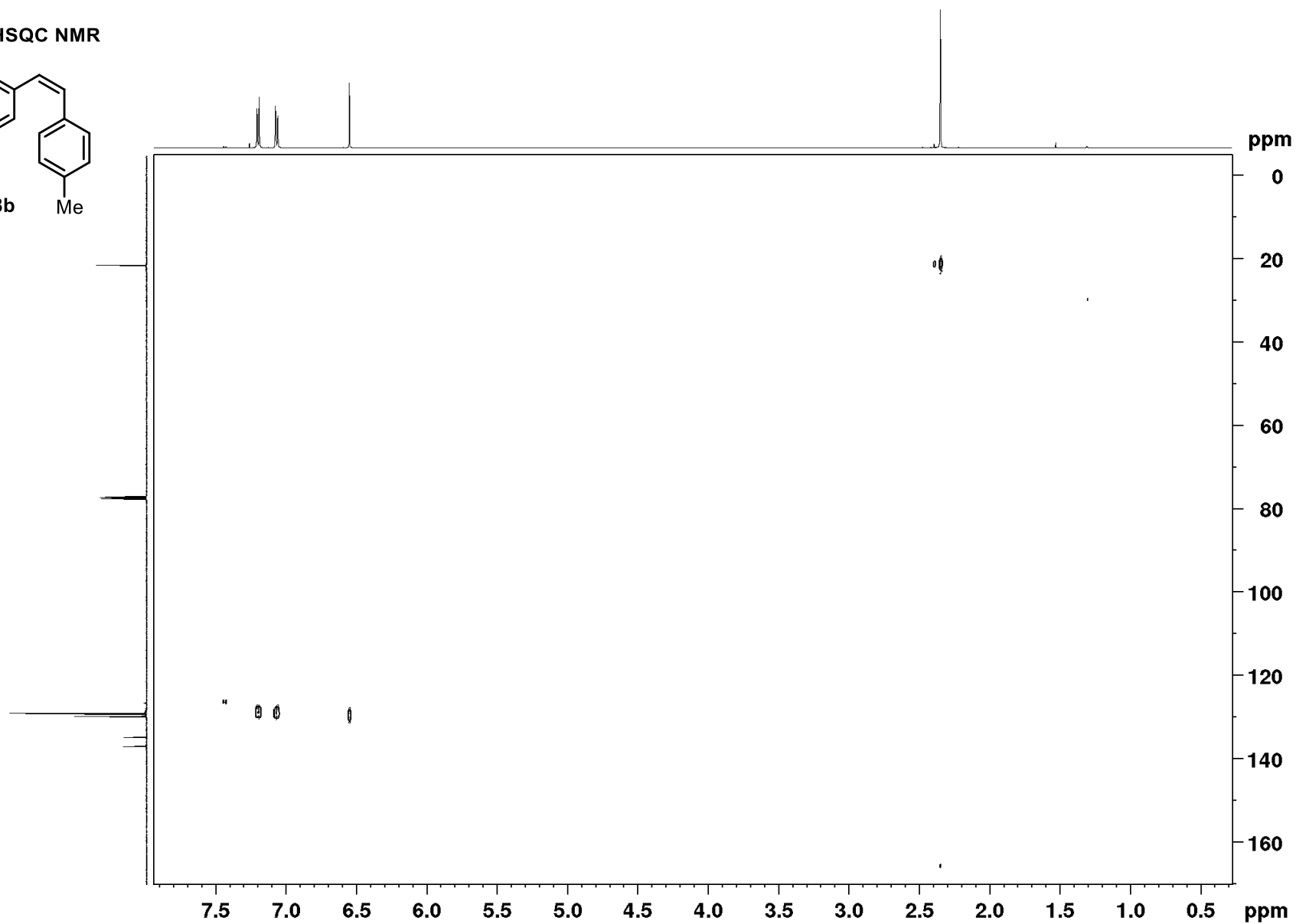
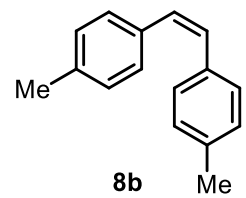
<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>1</sup>H COSY NMR



$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$  HMBC NMR

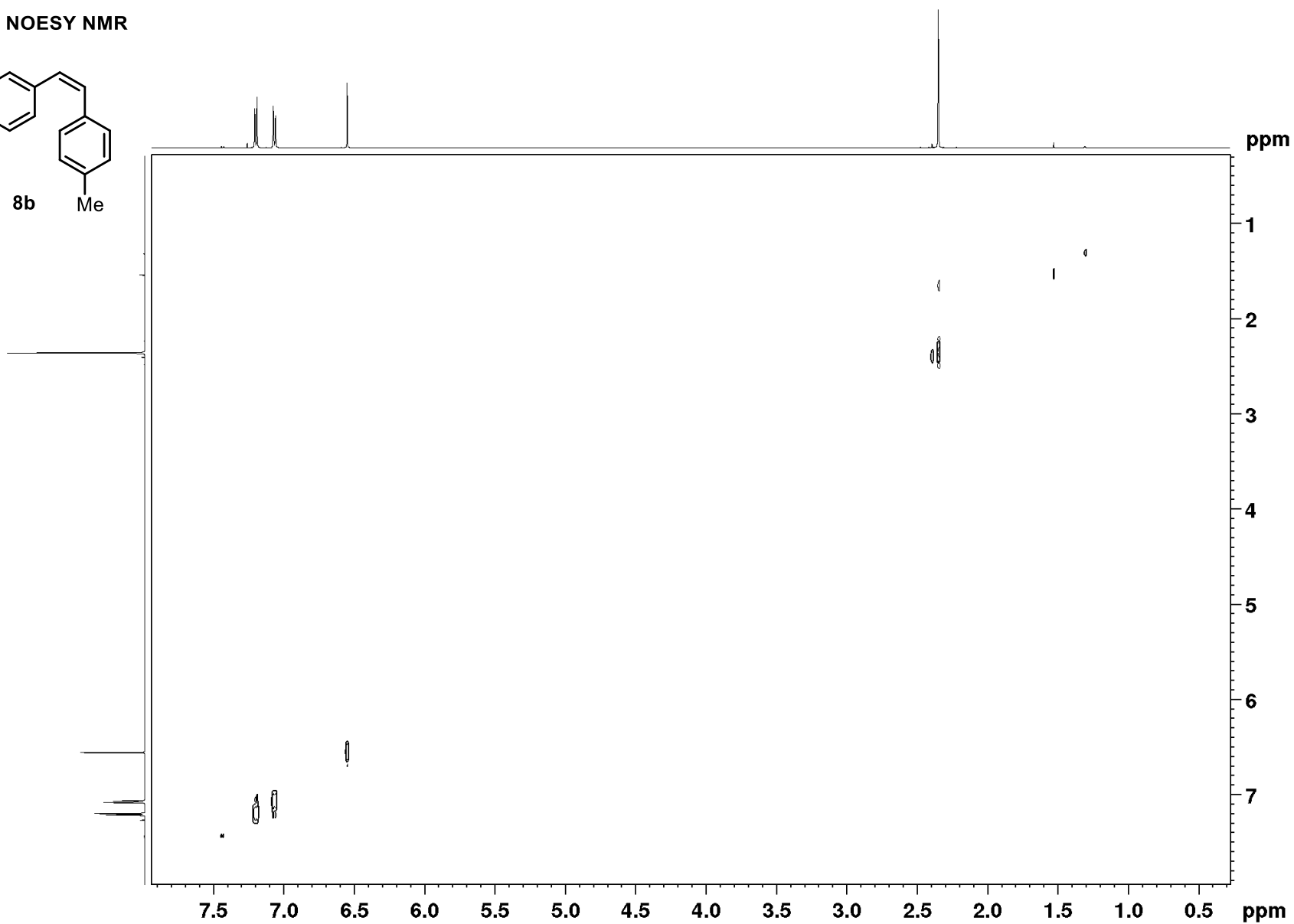
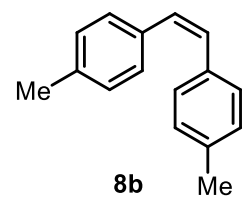


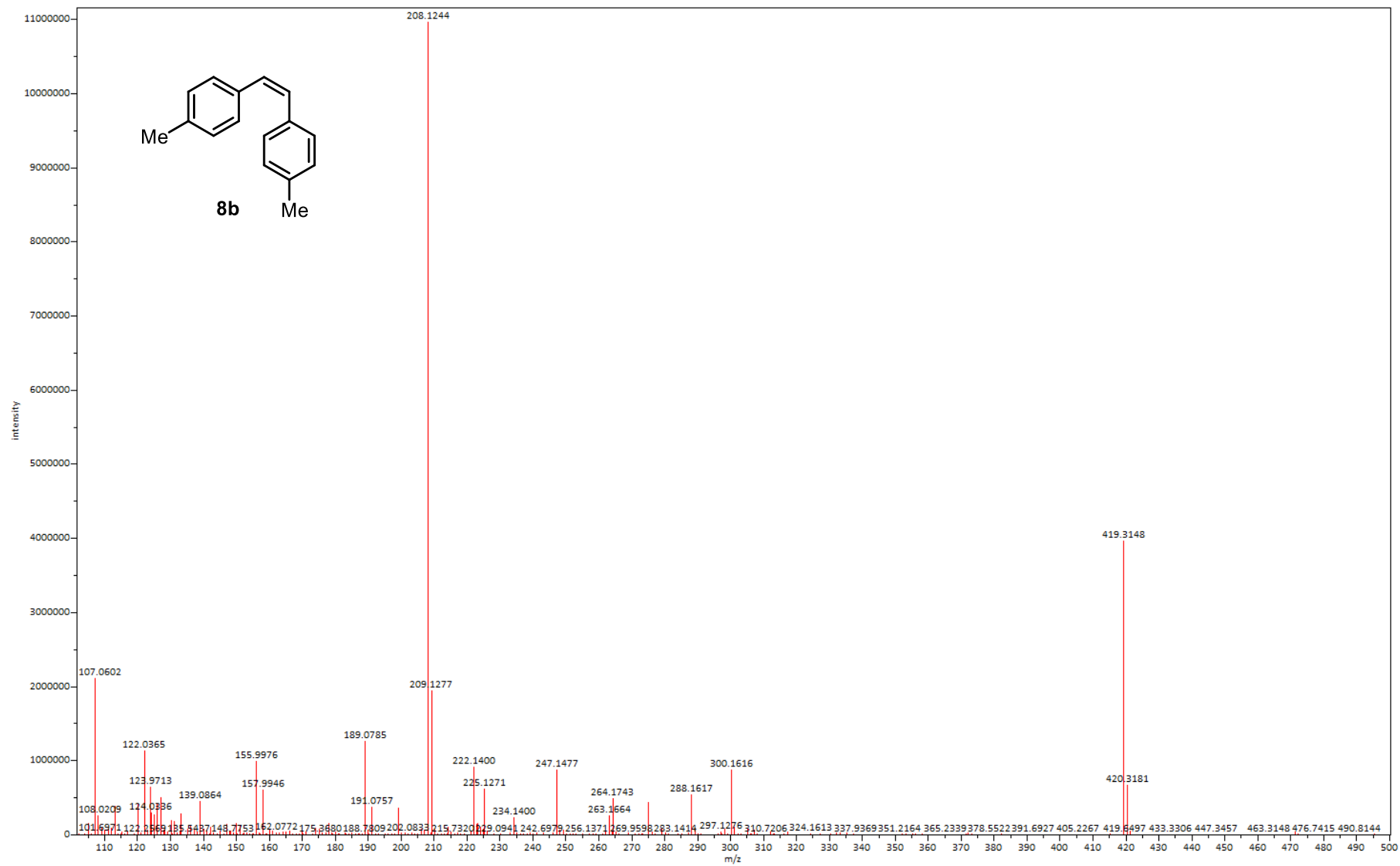
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$  HSQC NMR

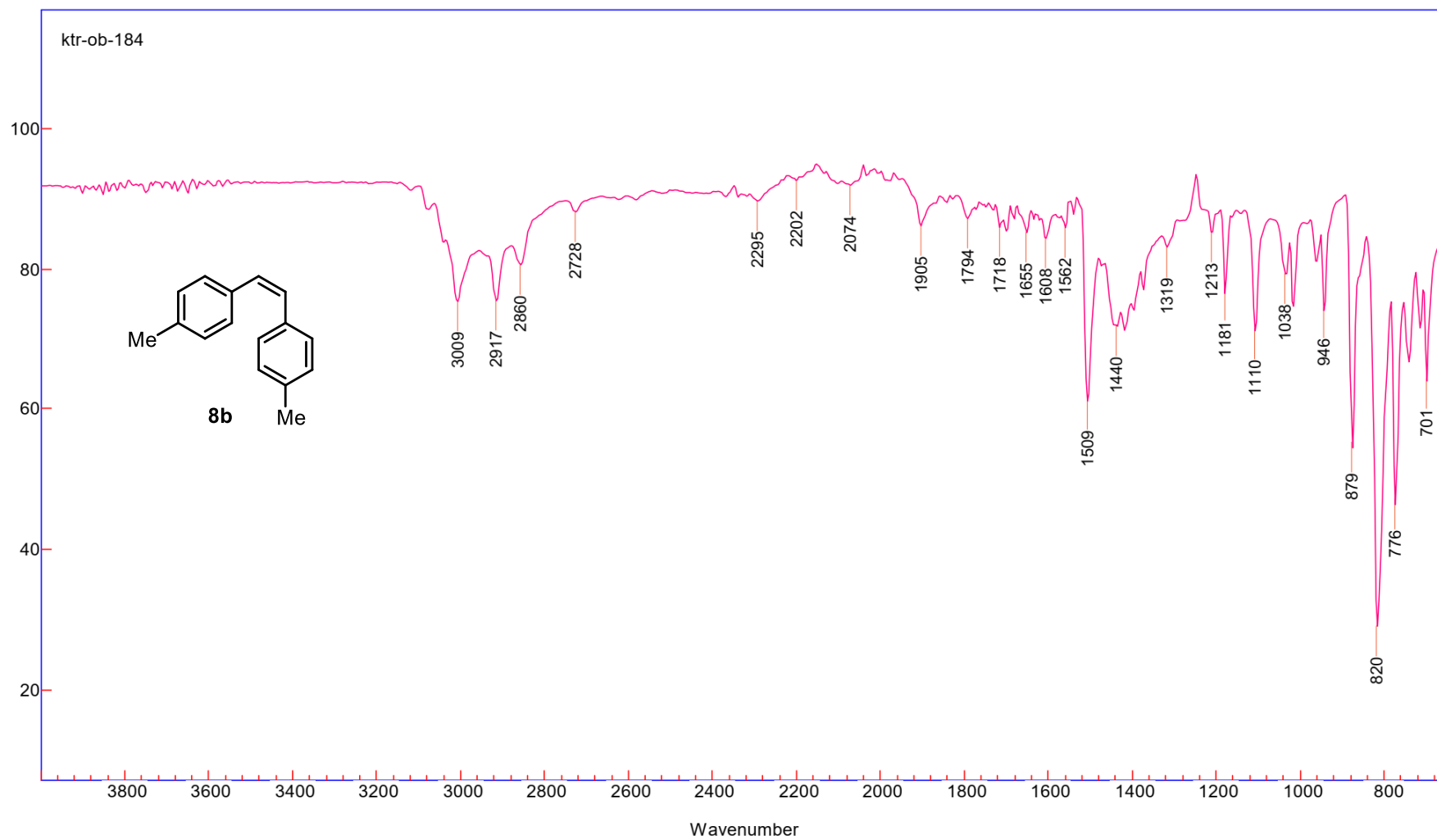




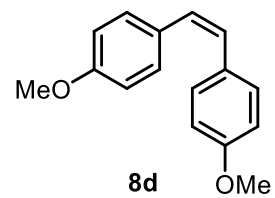
$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$  NOESY NMR





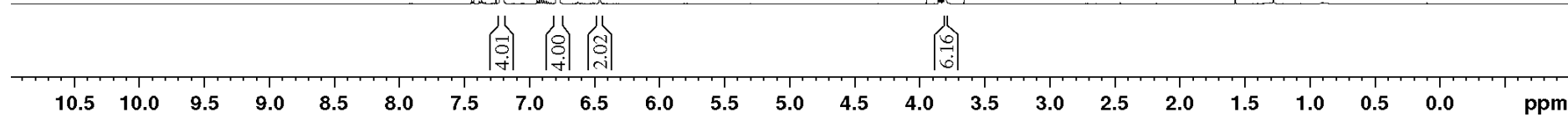


<sup>1</sup>H NMR

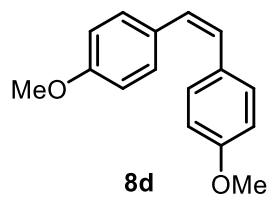


7.23  
7.22  
7.21  
7.21  
6.79  
6.79  
6.78  
6.77  
6.46

3.80



<sup>13</sup>C NMR



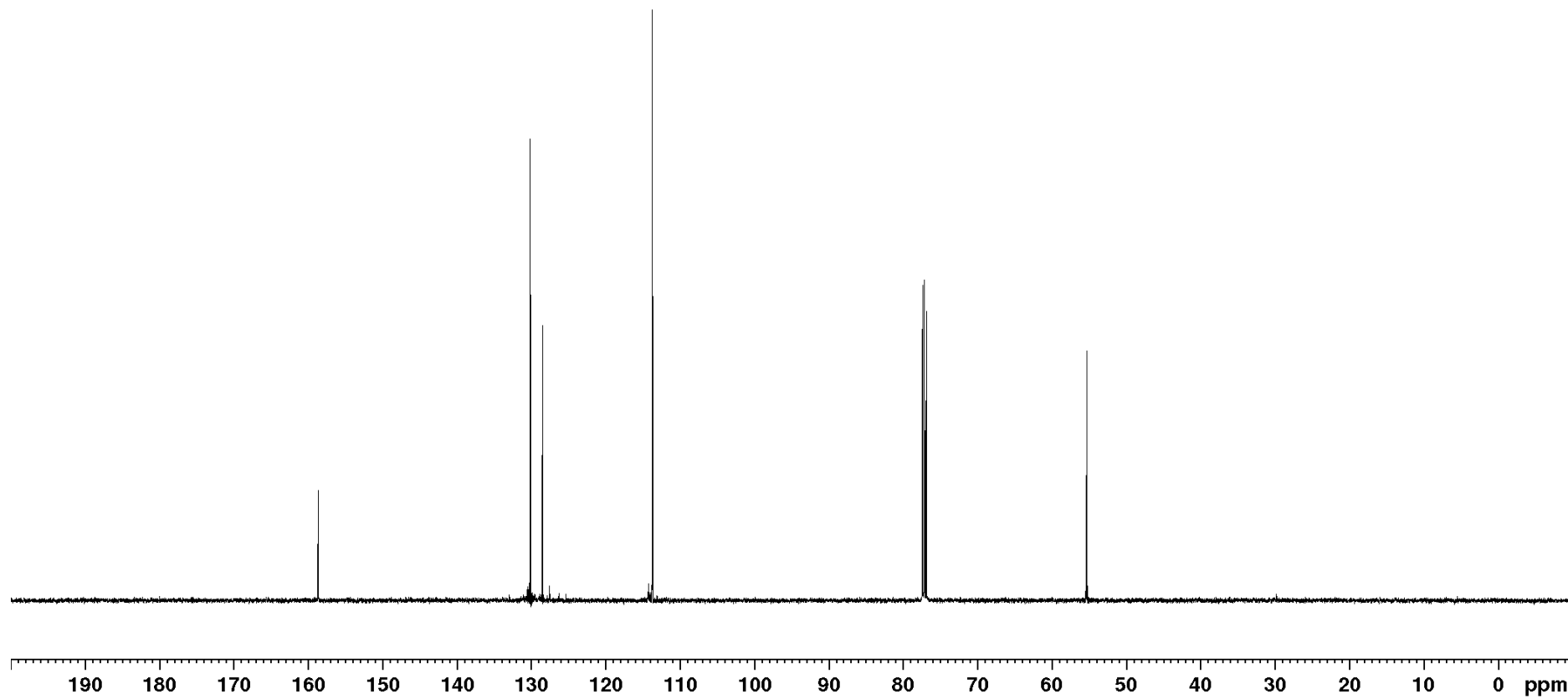
158.7

130.2  
130.1  
128.5

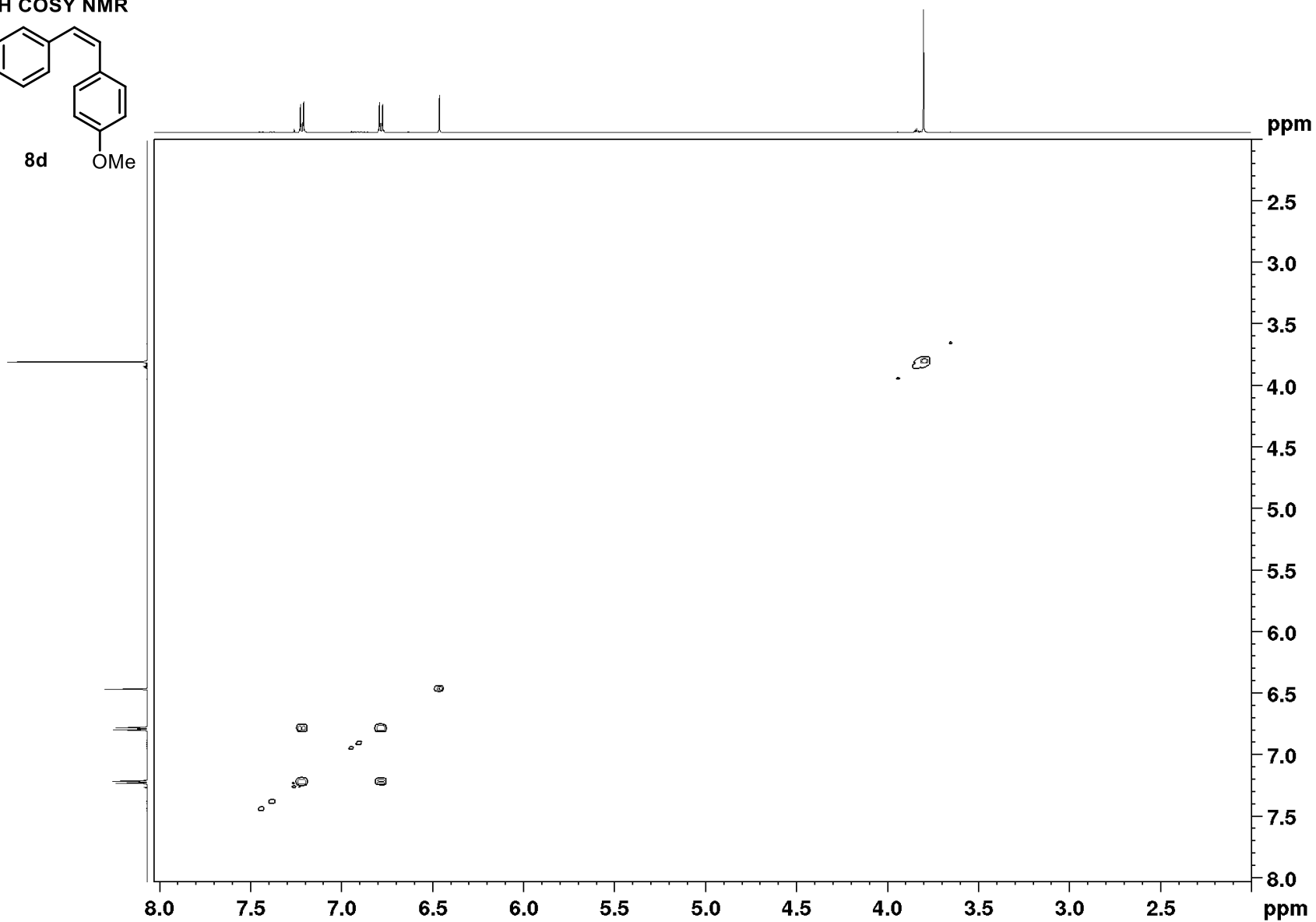
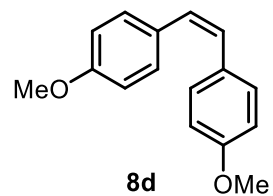
113.7

77.4  
77.2  
76.9

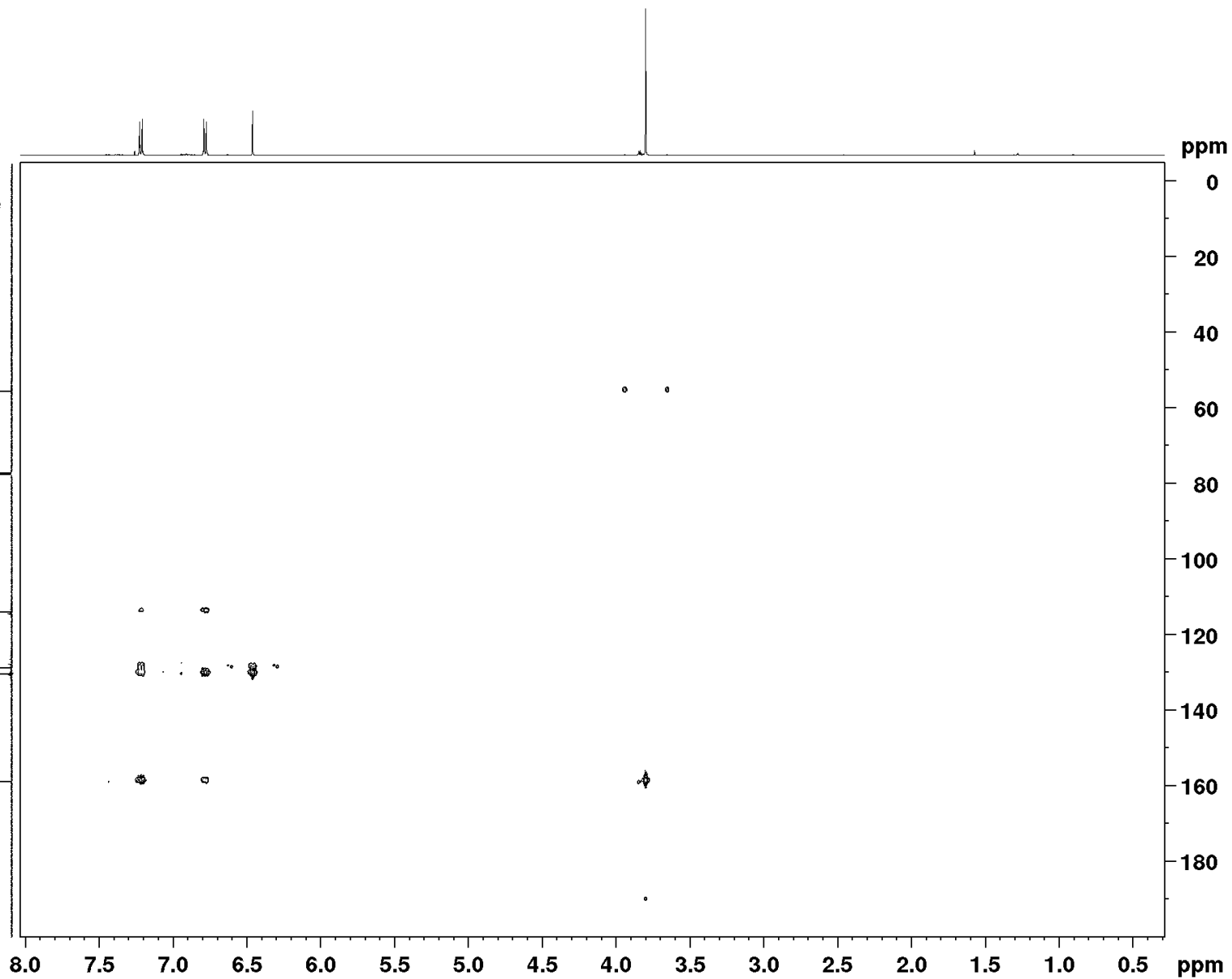
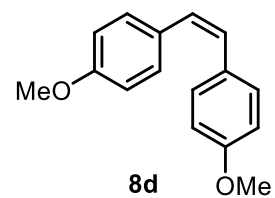
55.3



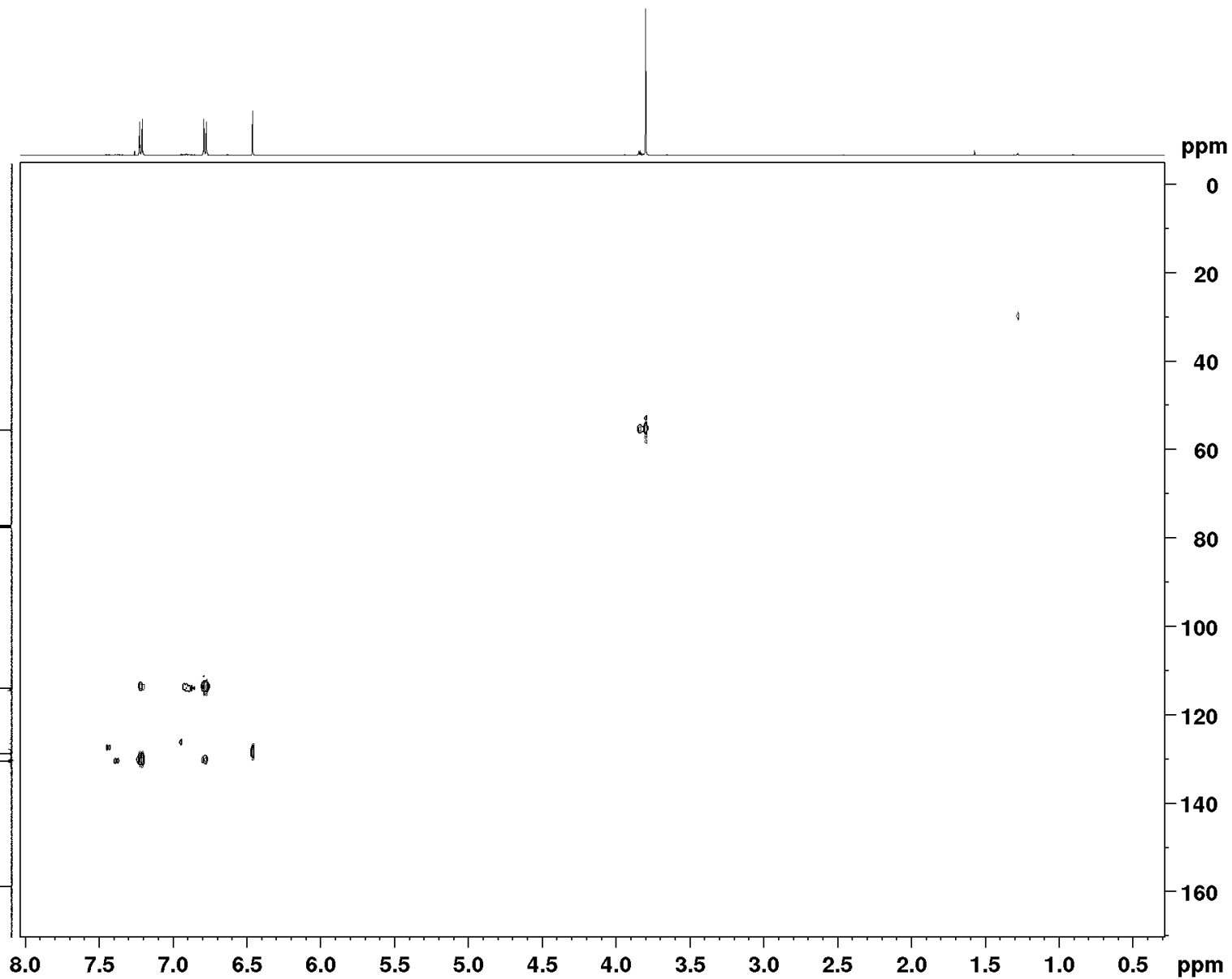
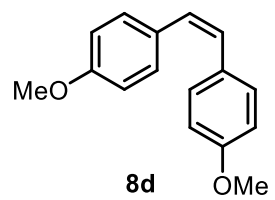
<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>1</sup>H COSY NMR



**$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$  HMBC NMR**

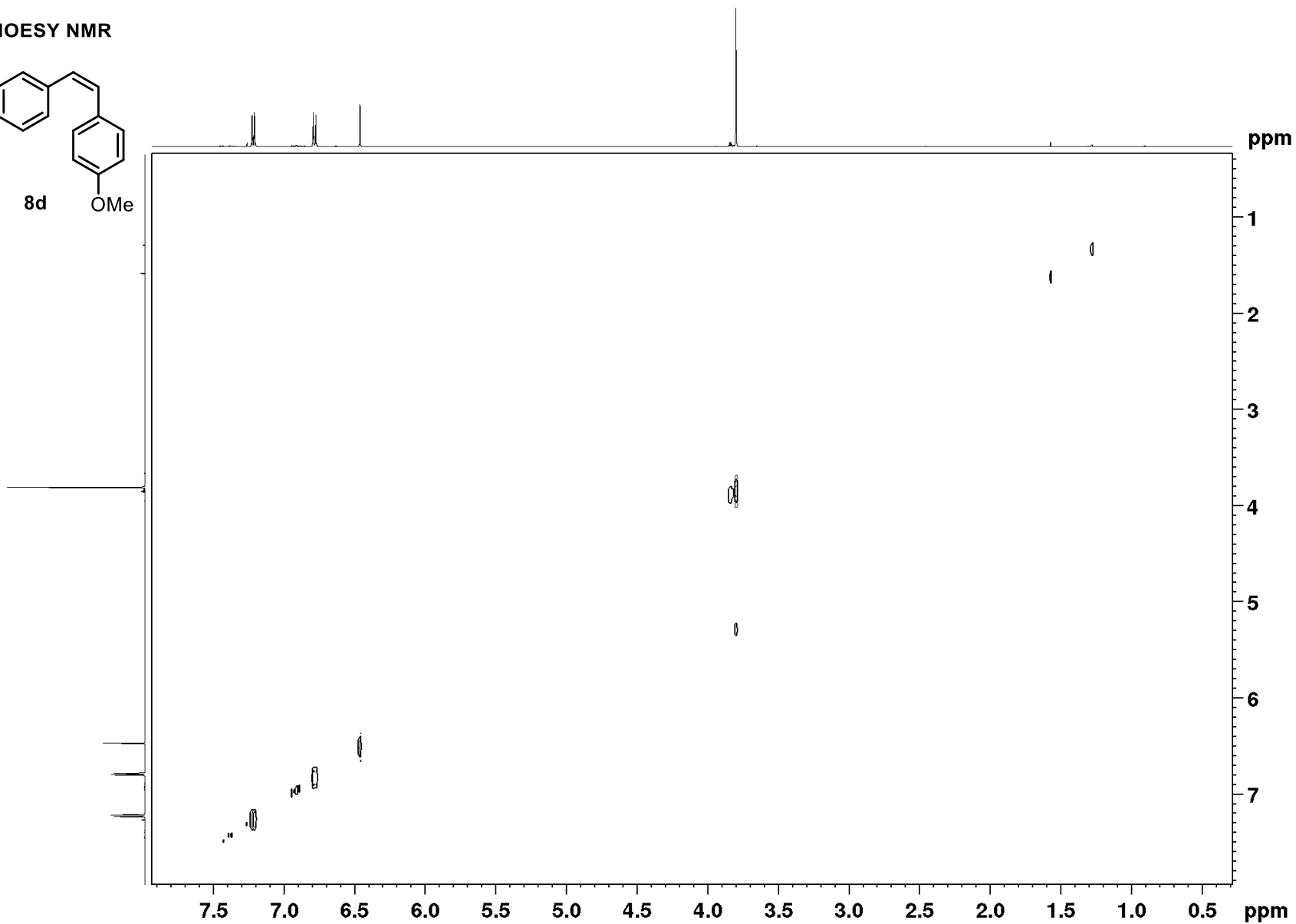
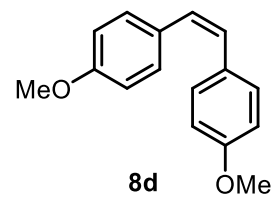


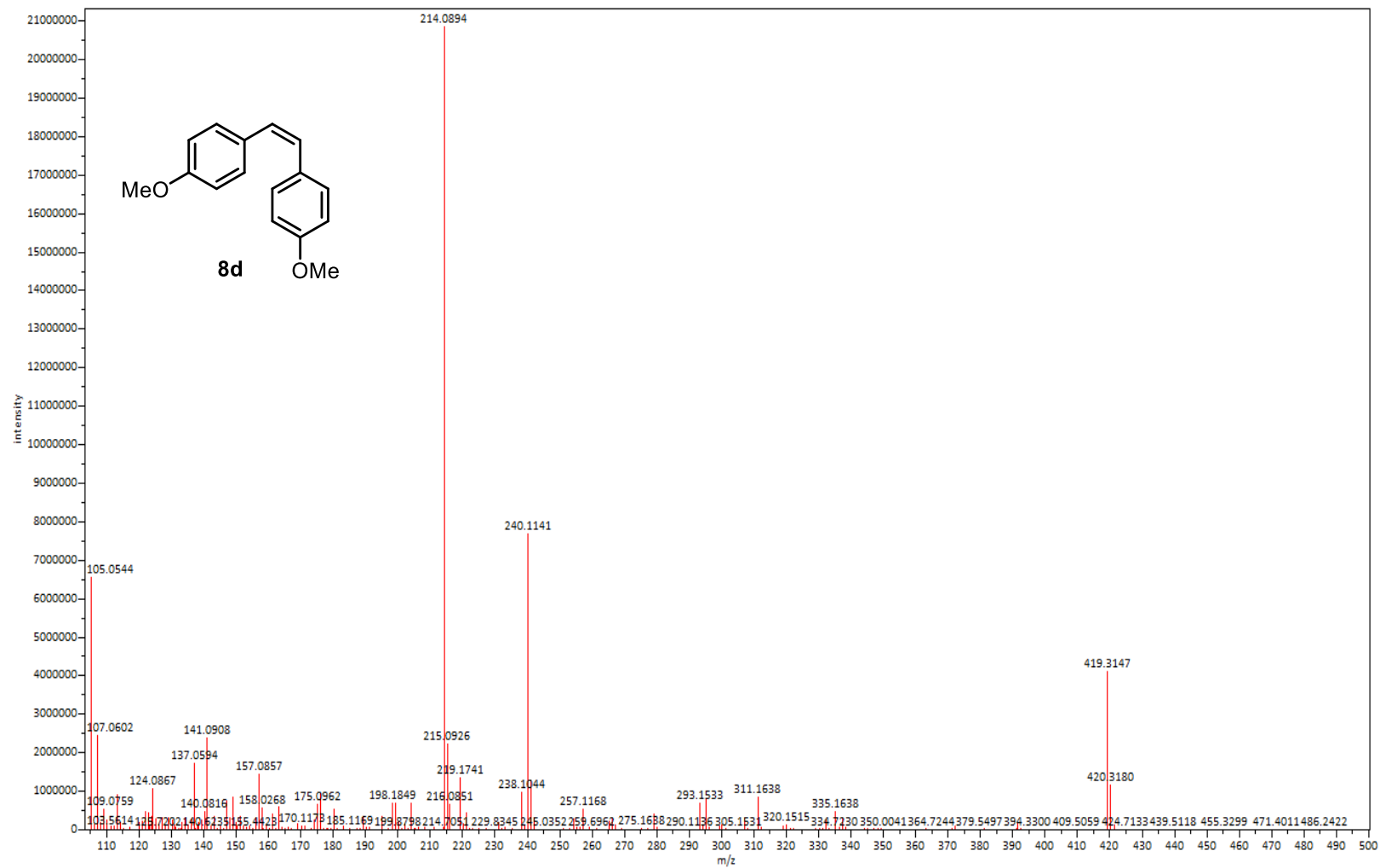
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$  HSQC NMR

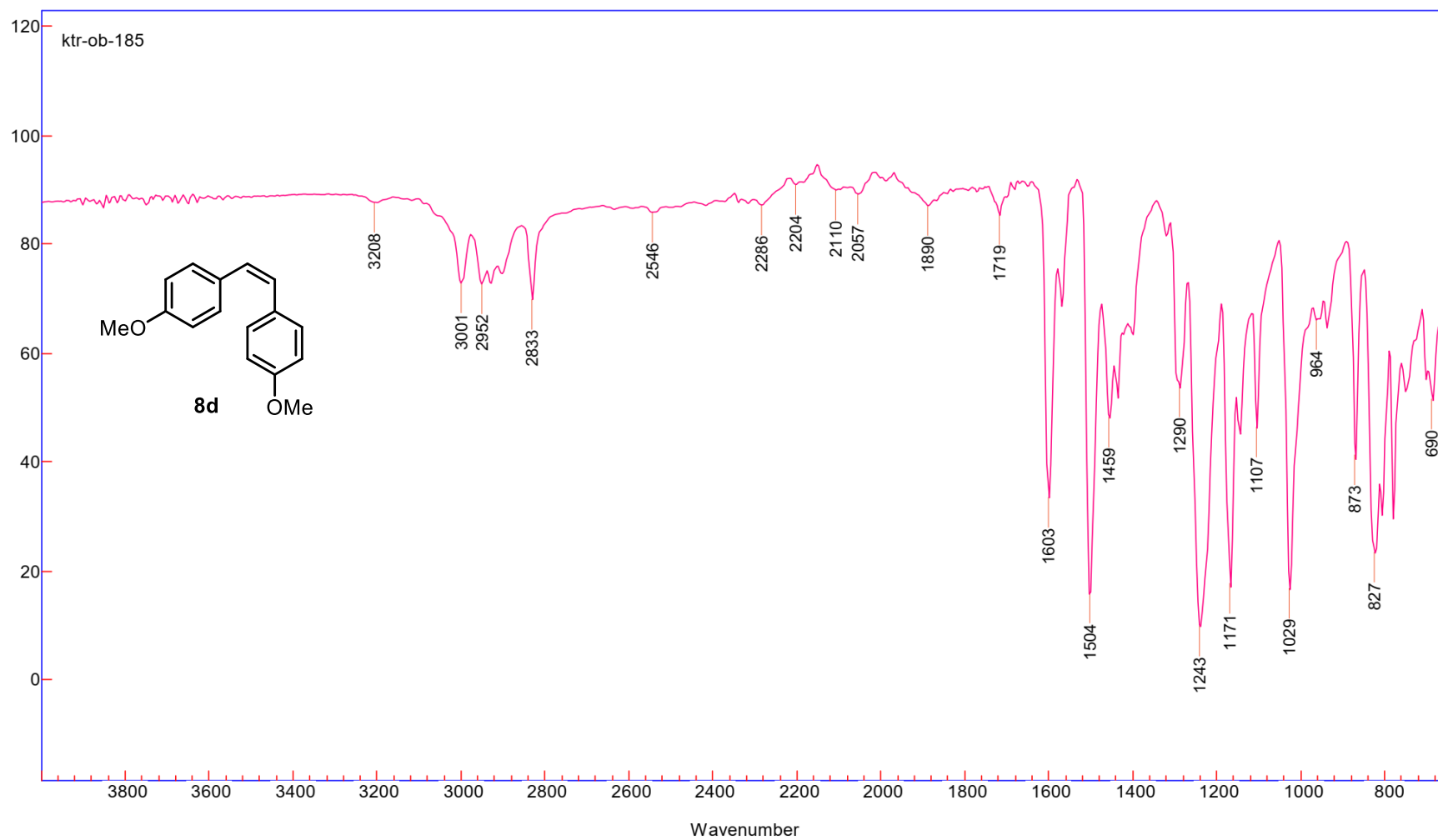




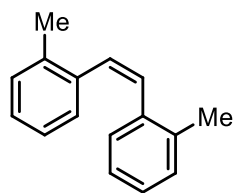
<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>1</sup>H NOESY NMR







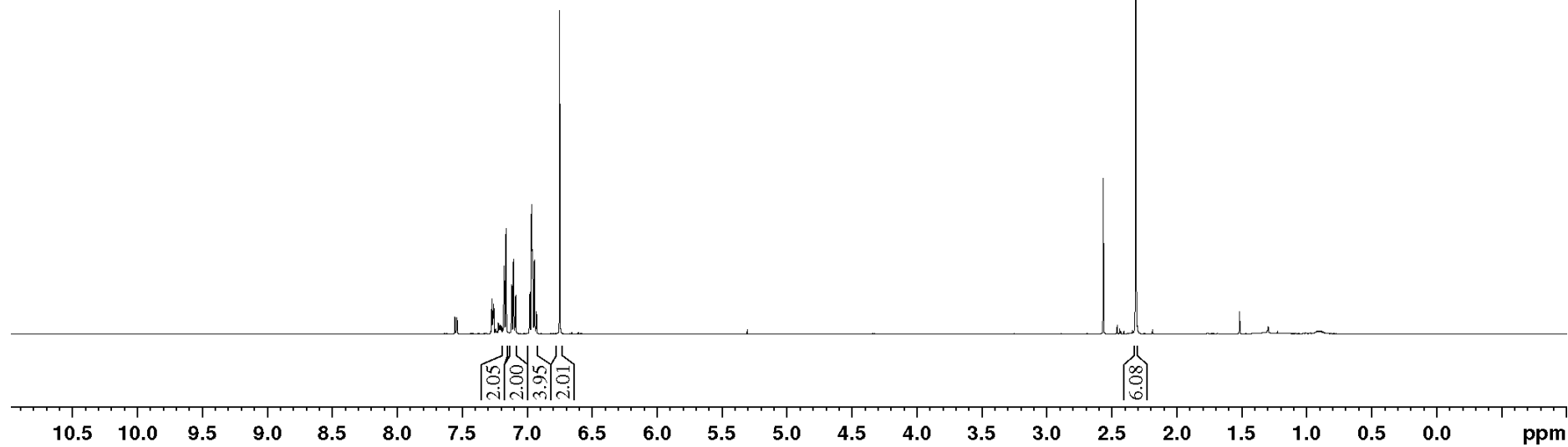
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR**



**8c**

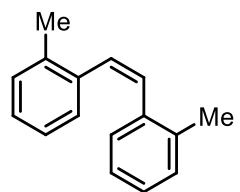
7.18  
7.17  
7.17  
7.12  
7.12  
7.11  
7.11  
7.10  
7.09  
6.99  
6.98  
6.97  
6.96  
6.95  
6.93  
6.93  
6.75

2.32





<sup>13</sup>C NMR

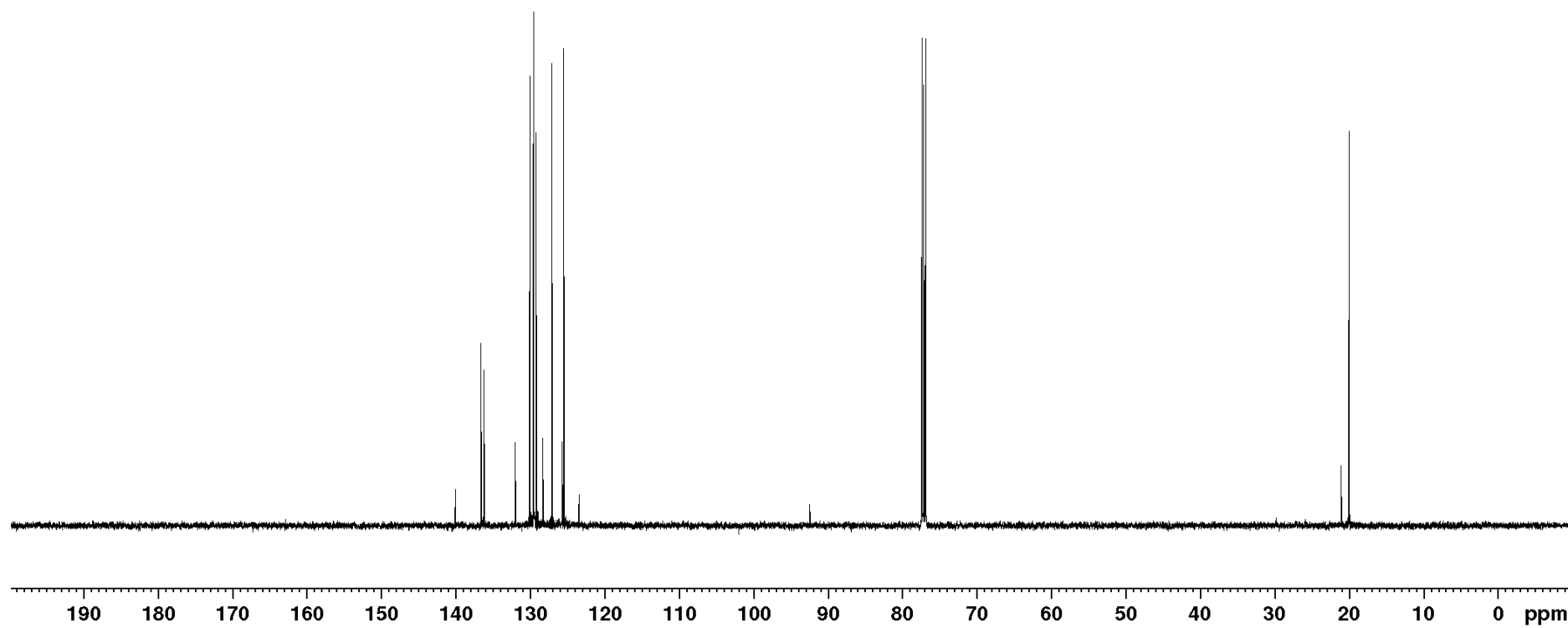


8c

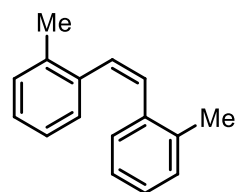
136.7  
136.3  
130.1  
129.6  
129.2  
127.1  
125.5

77.4  
77.2  
76.9

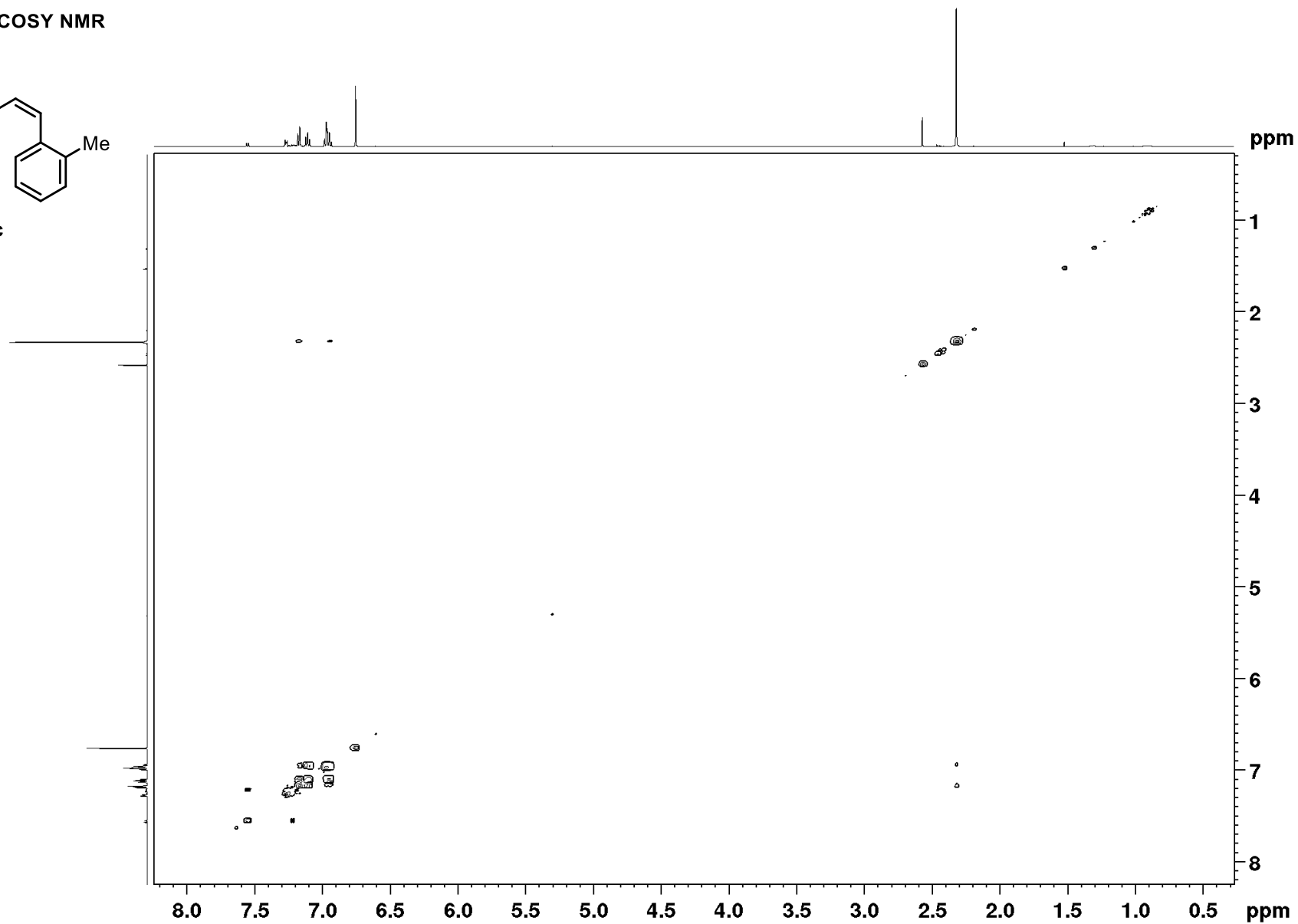
20.0



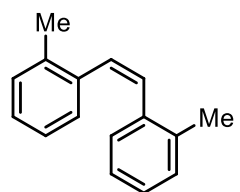
<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>1</sup>H COSY NMR



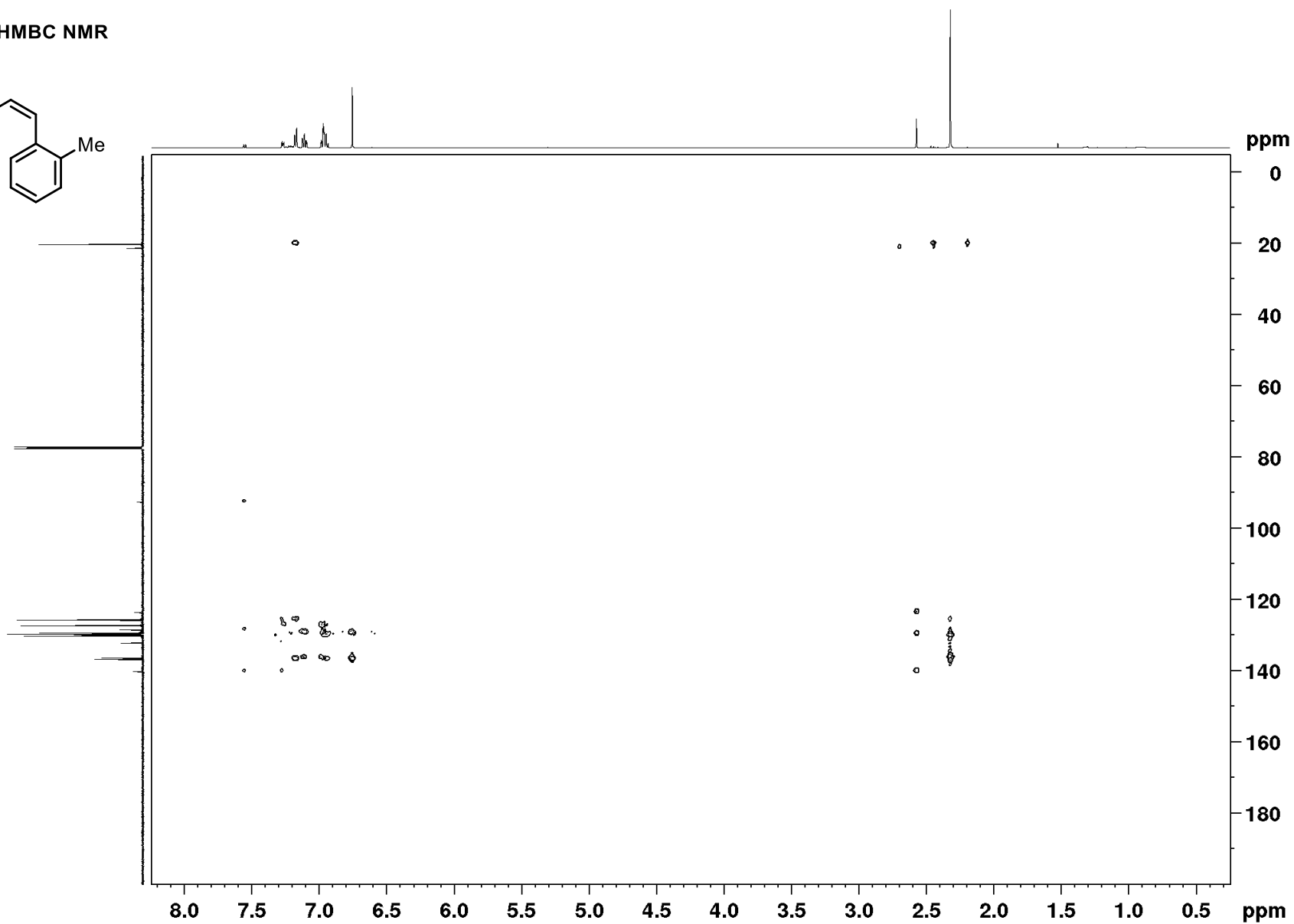
8c



$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$  HMBC NMR

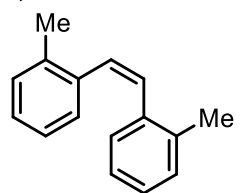


8c

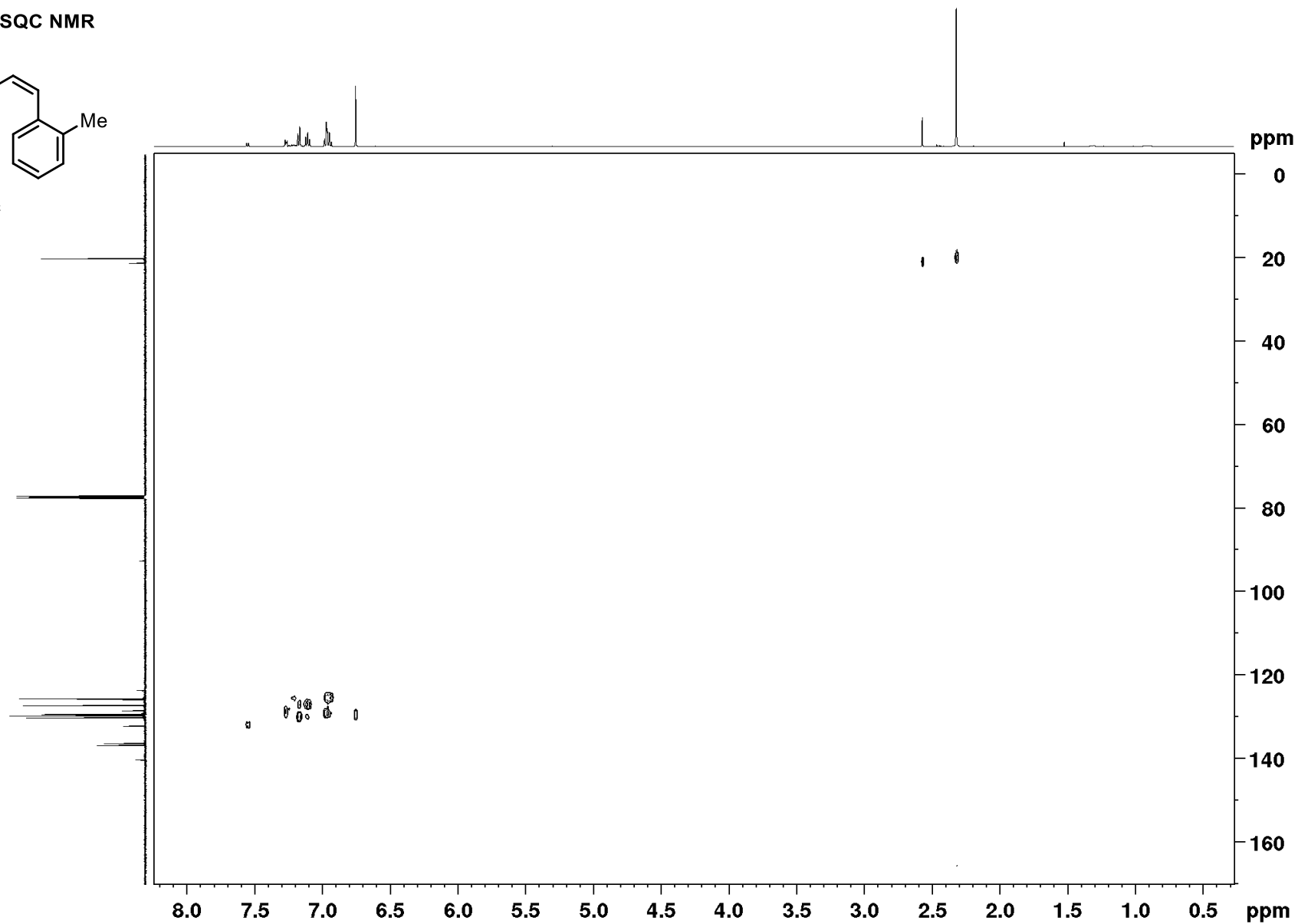




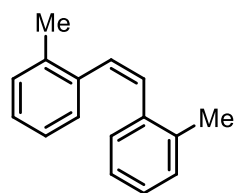
<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C HSQC NMR



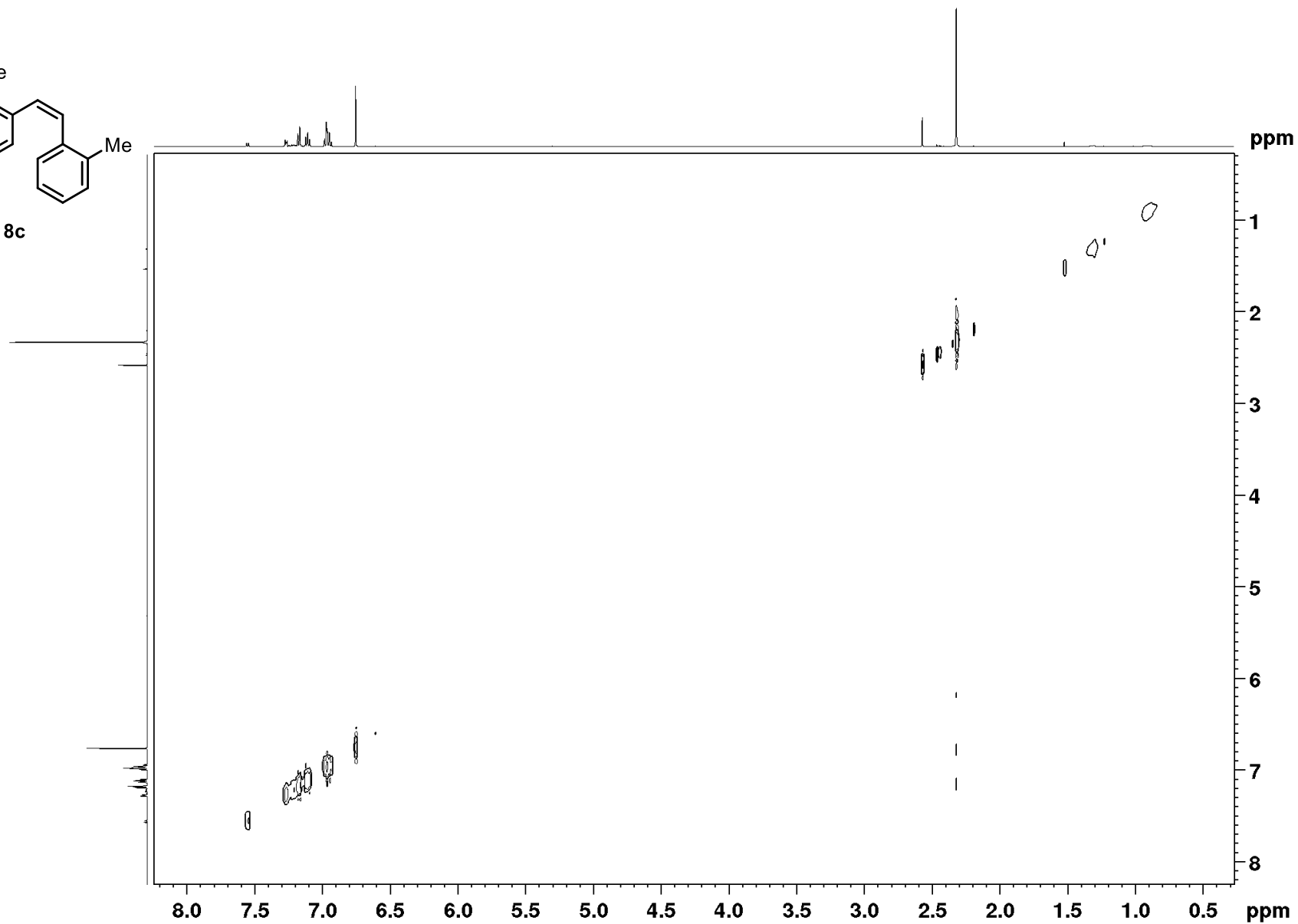
8c

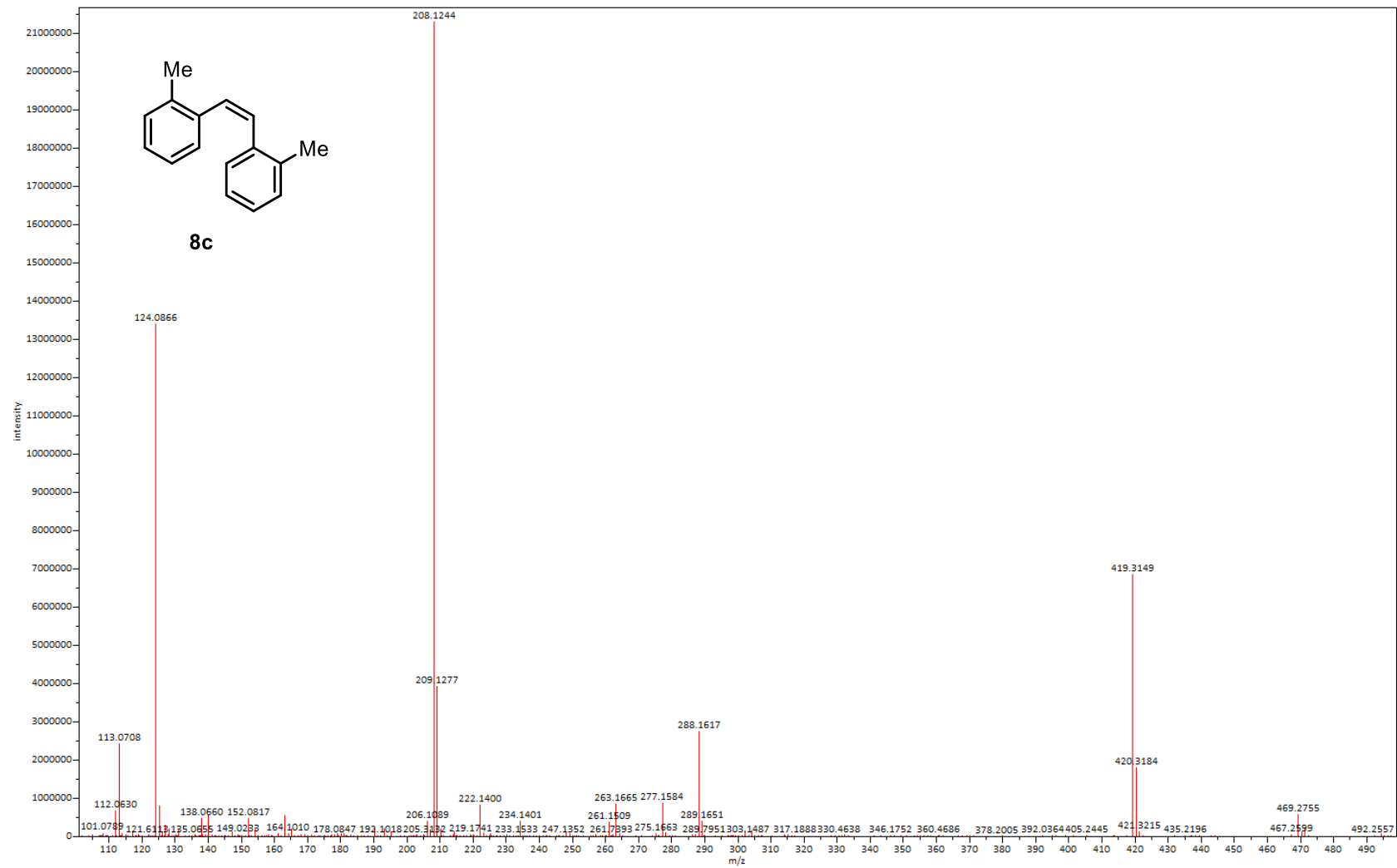


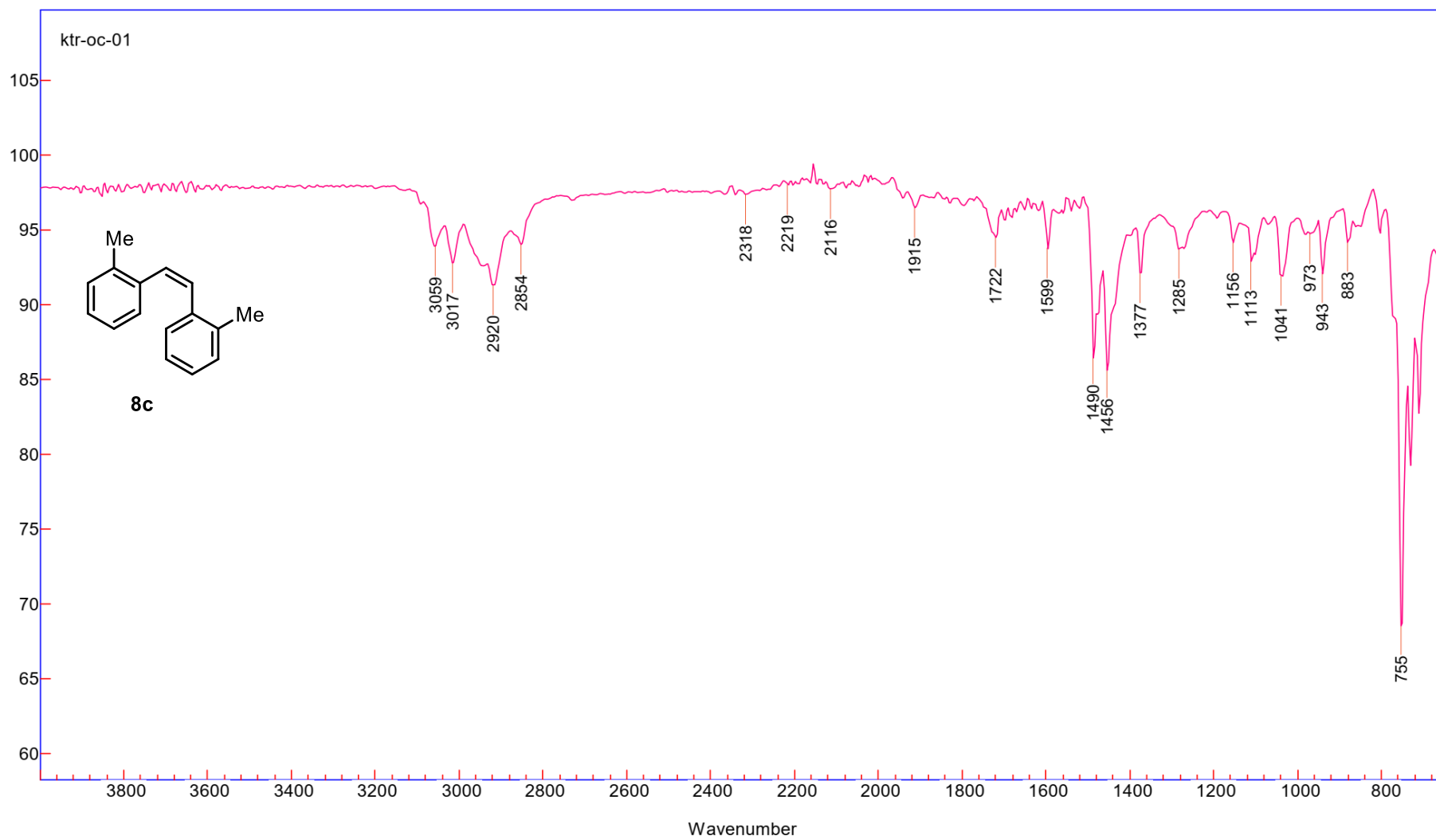
$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$  NOESY NMR



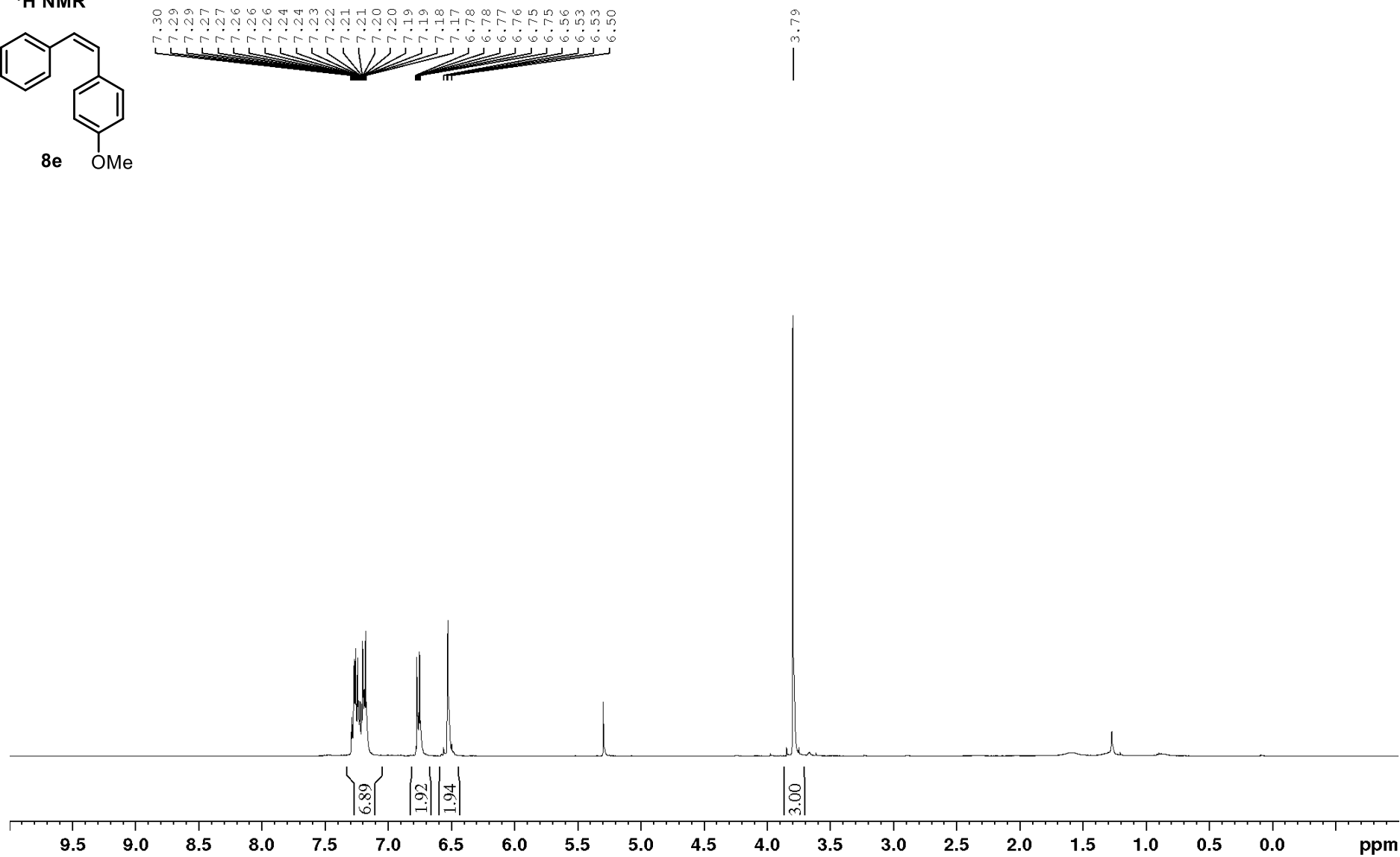
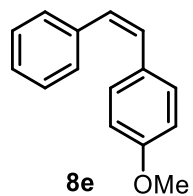
**8c**



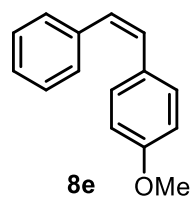




<sup>1</sup>H NMR



<sup>13</sup>C NMR



— 158.8

— 137.8

— 130.3

— 129.9

— 129.8

— 128.9

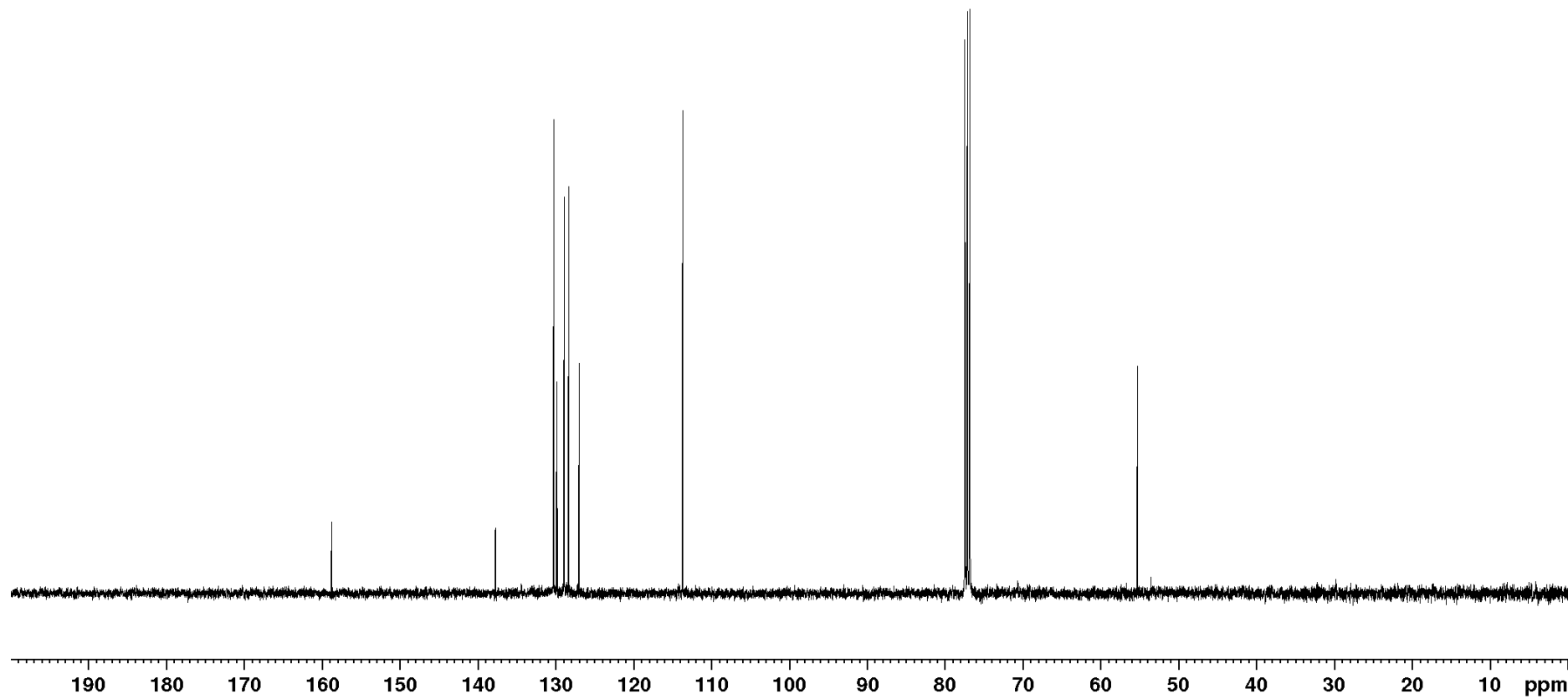
— 128.9

— 128.4

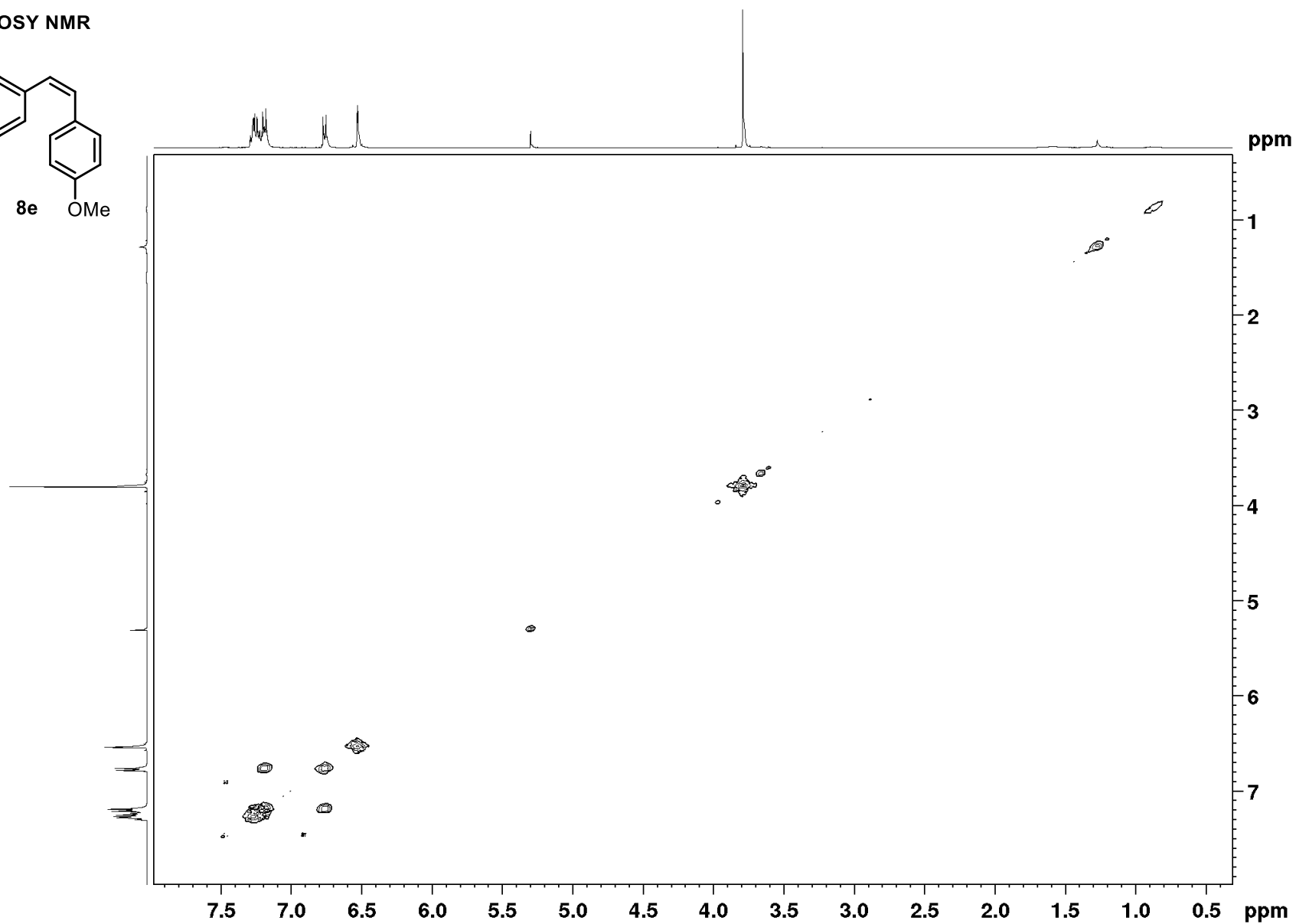
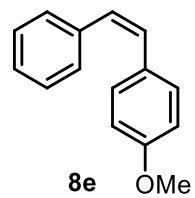
— 127.0

— 113.7

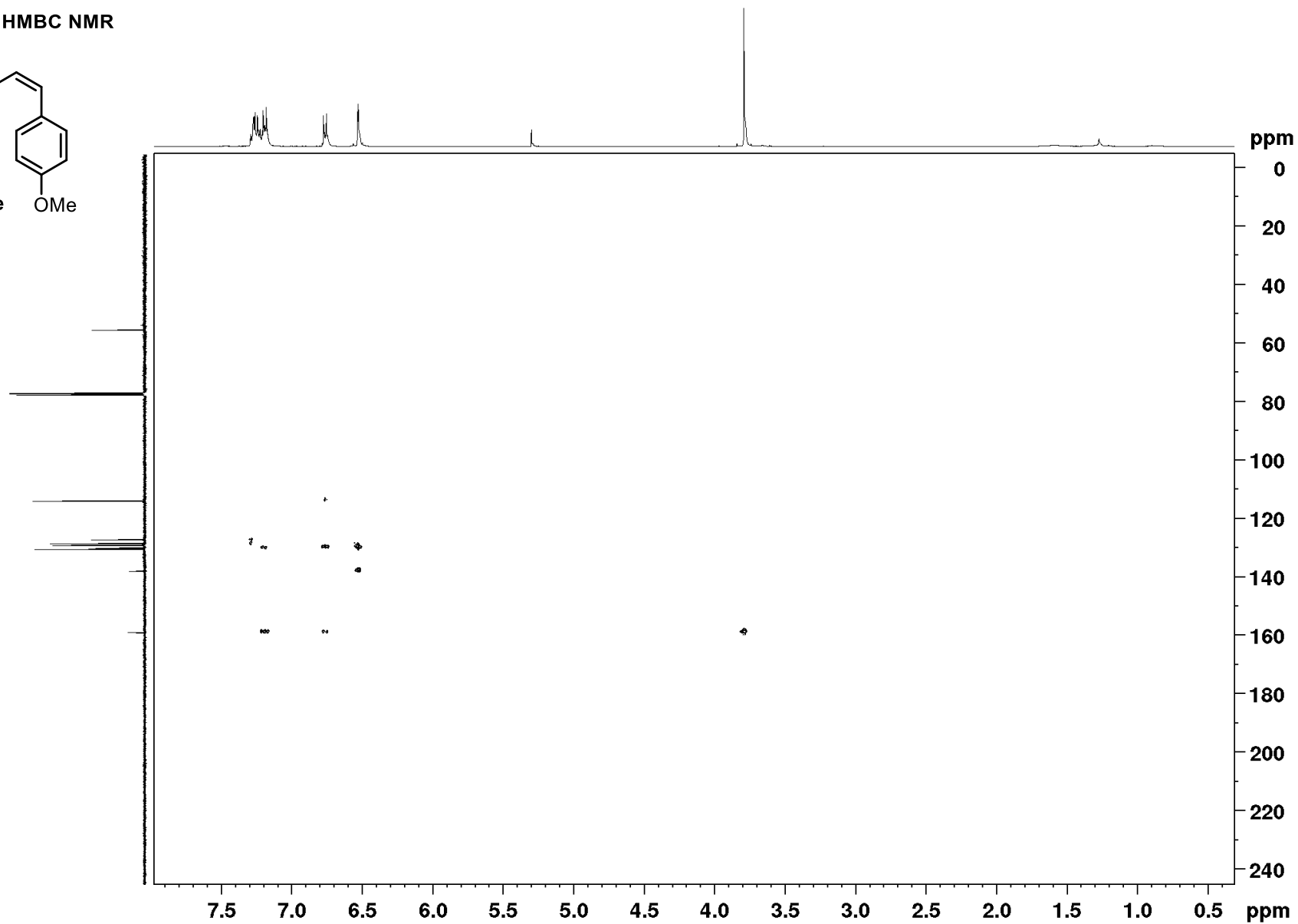
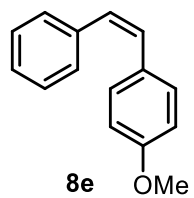
— 55.3



$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$  COSY NMR

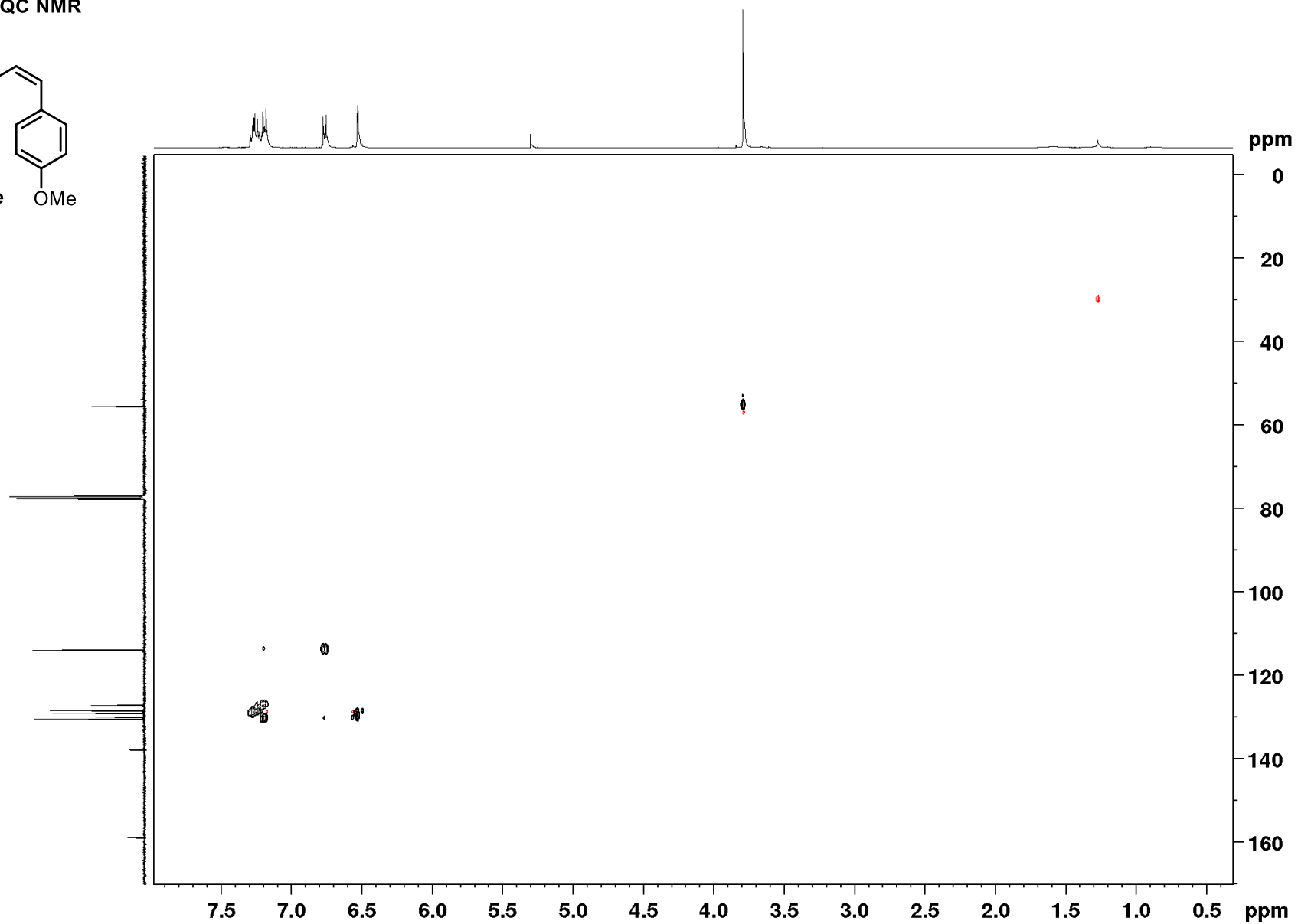
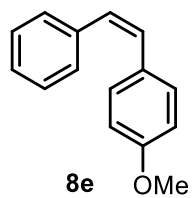


$^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$  HMBC NMR

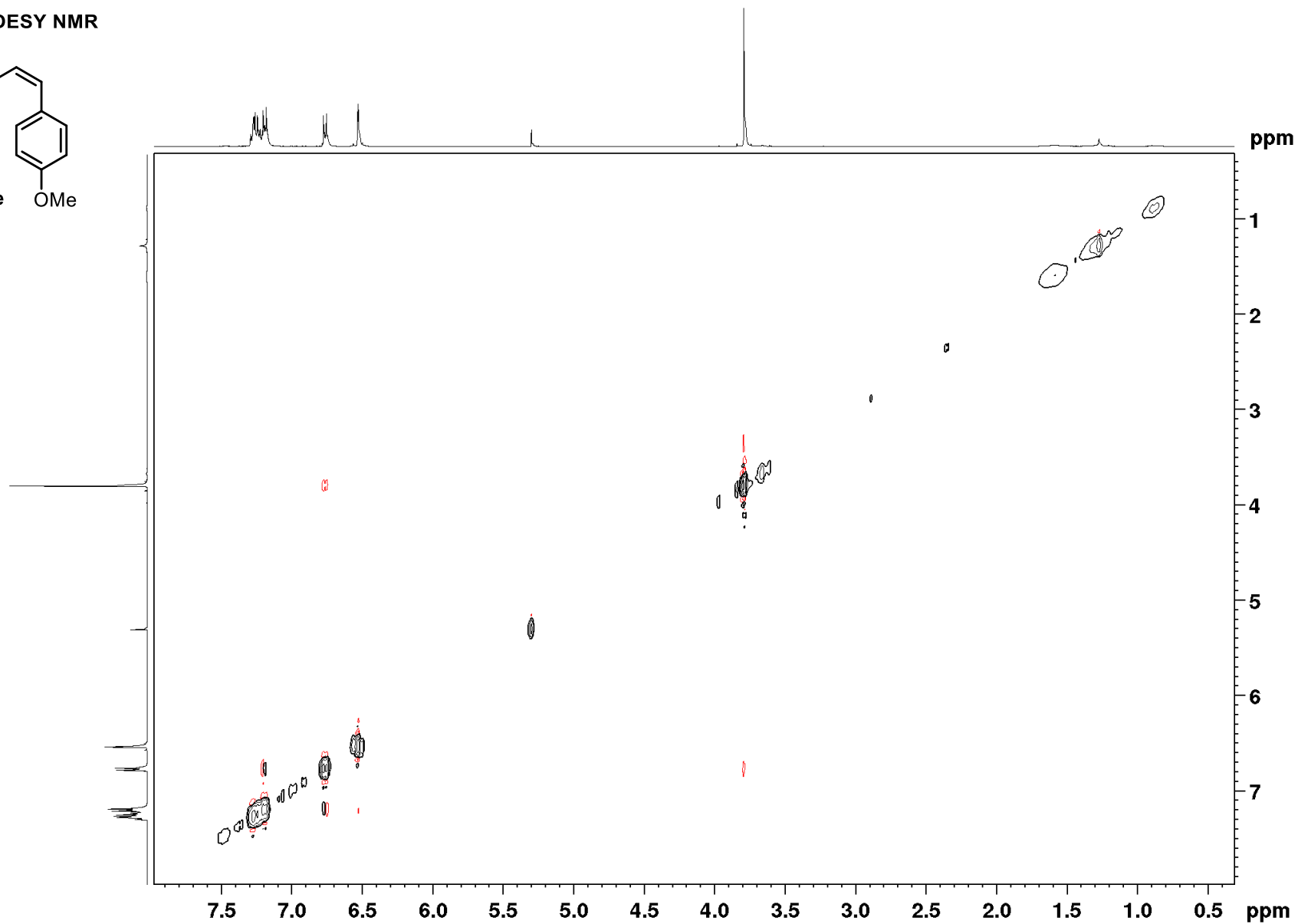
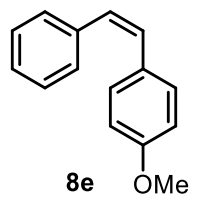


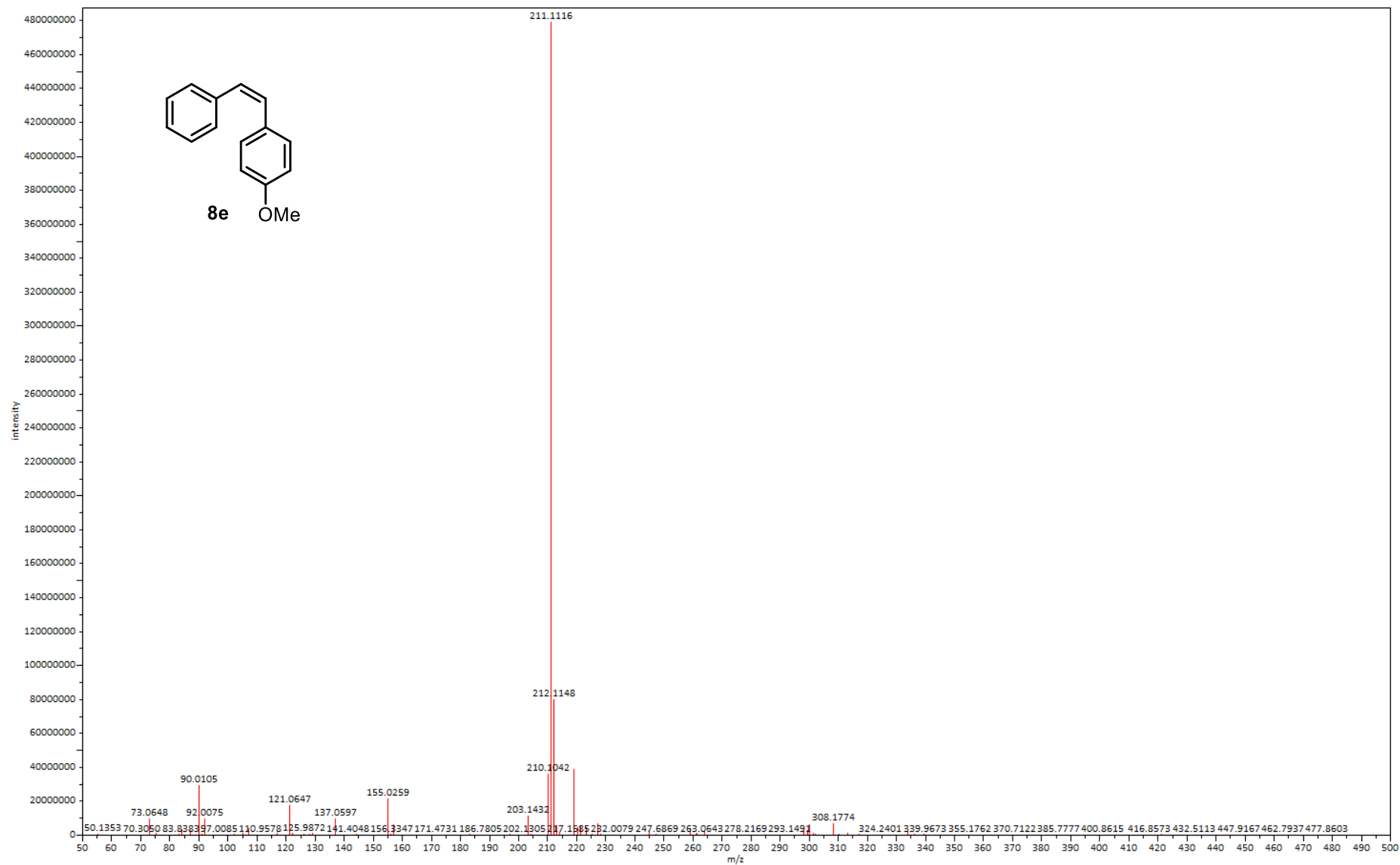


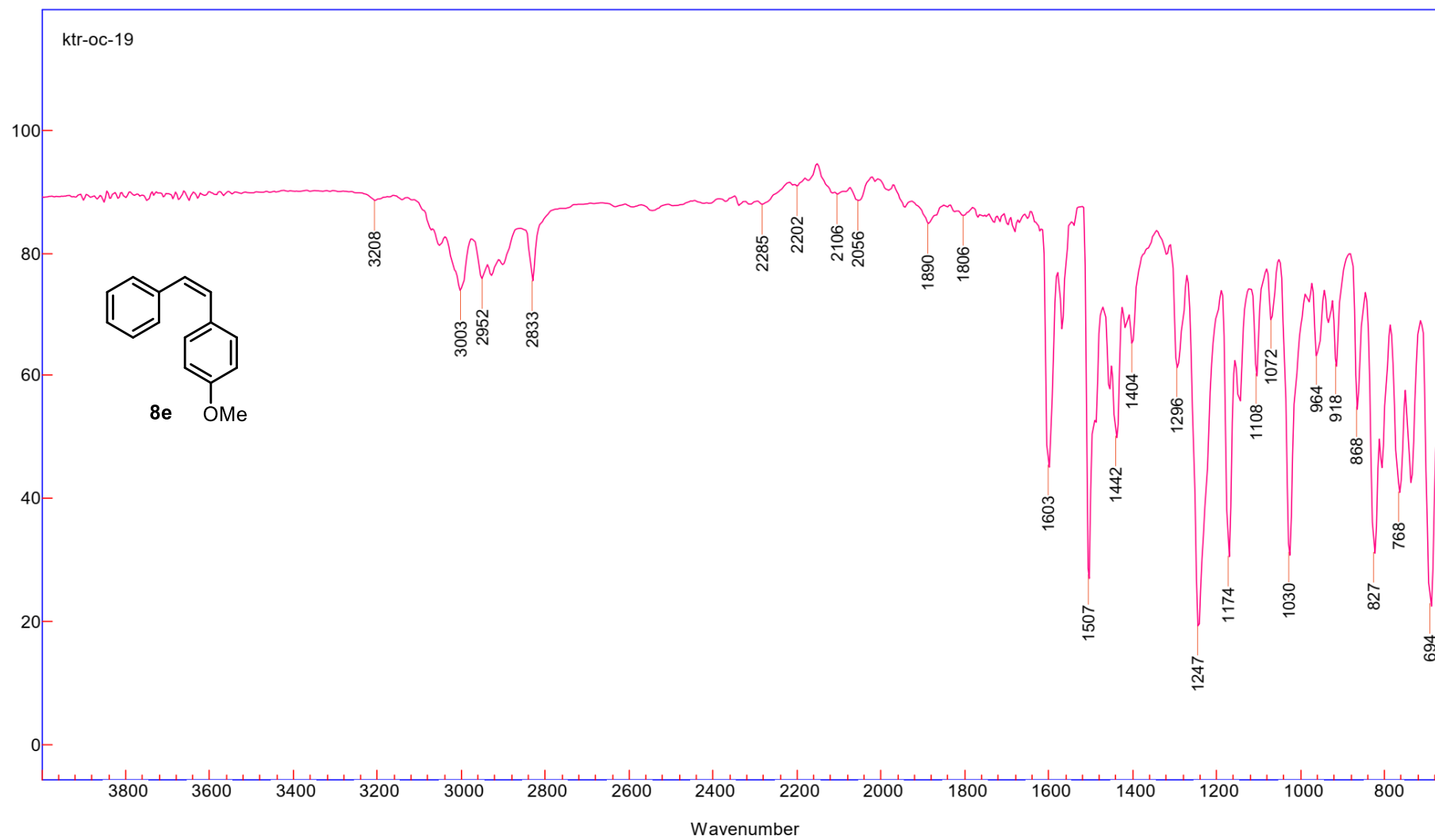
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$  HSQC NMR



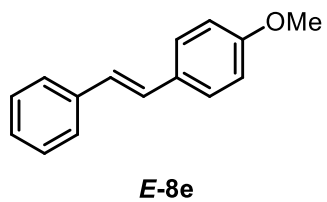
$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$  NOESY NMR





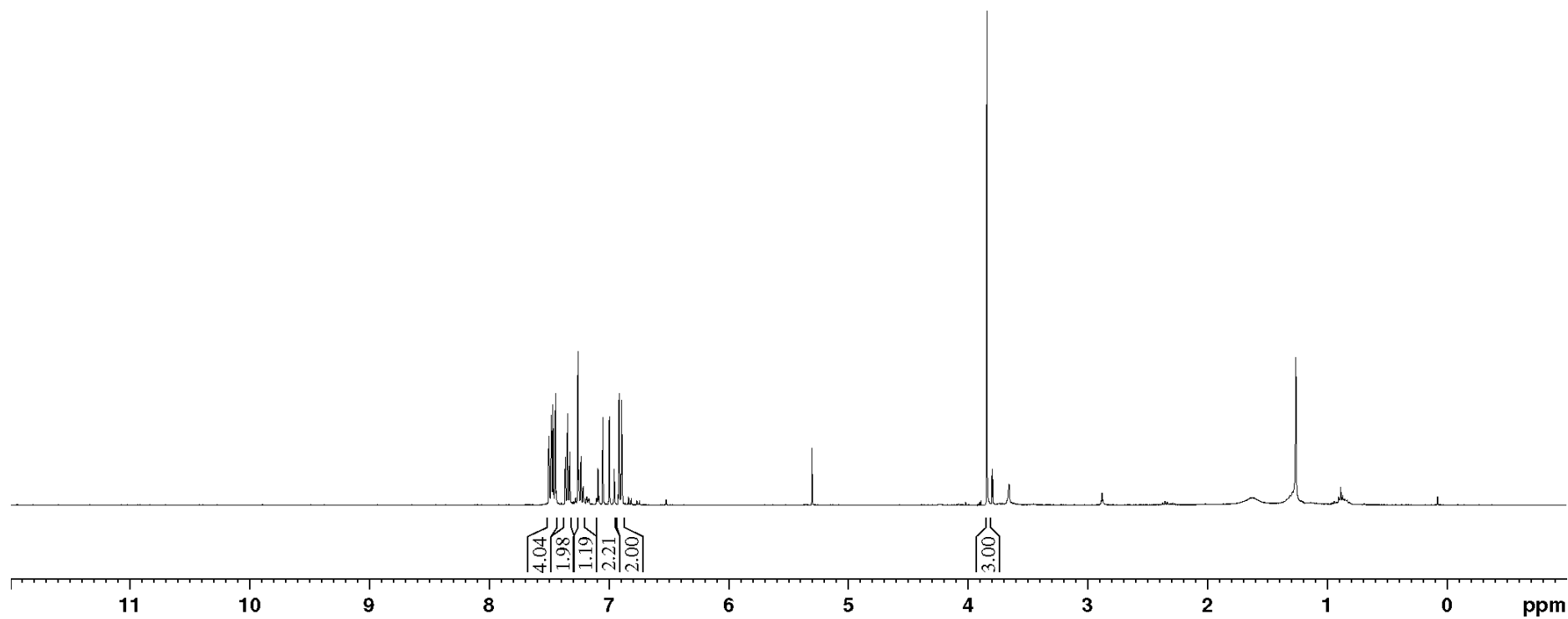


<sup>1</sup>H NMR

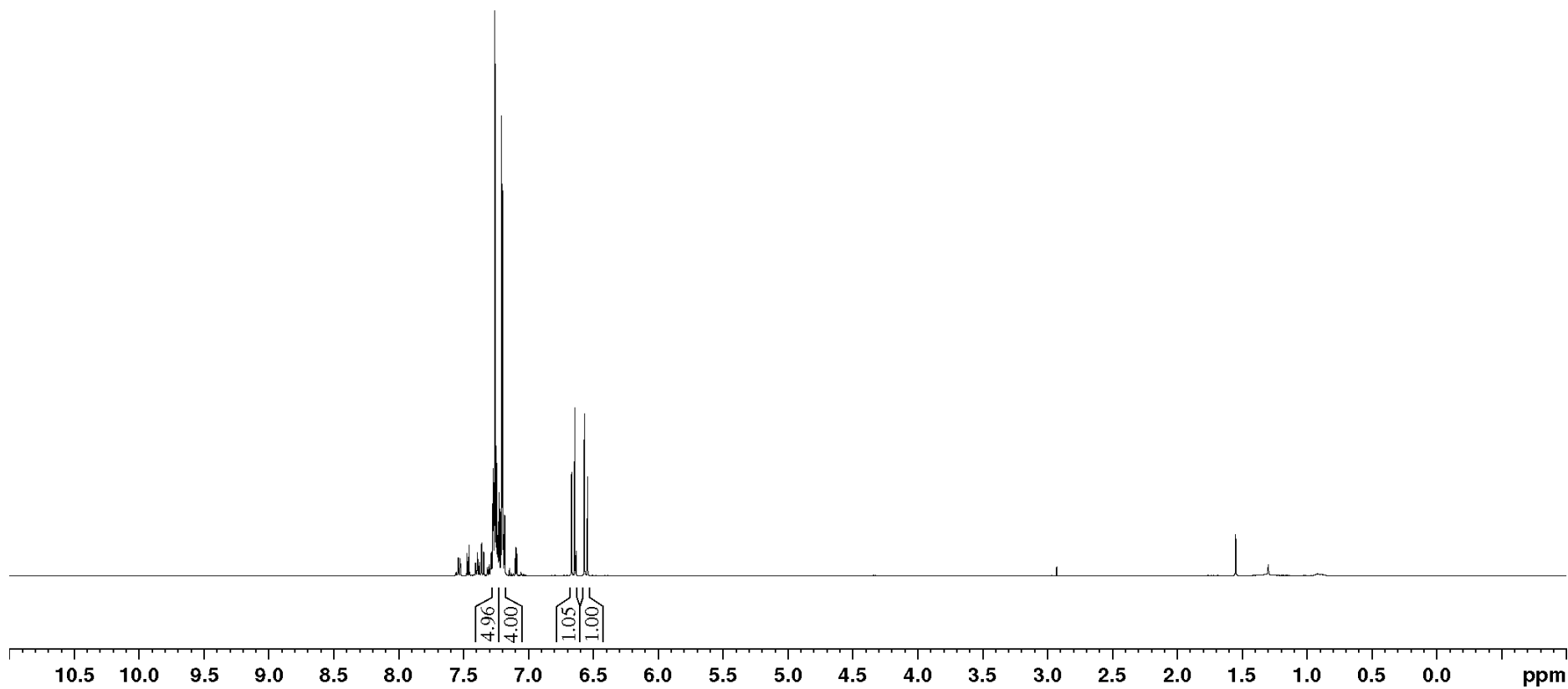
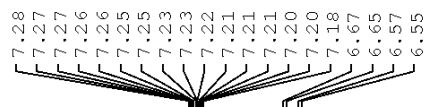
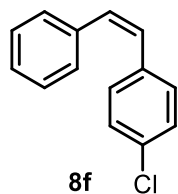


7.50  
7.48  
7.47  
7.47  
7.45  
7.45  
7.37  
7.35  
7.33  
7.25  
7.24  
7.22  
7.09  
7.05  
7.00  
6.96  
6.92  
6.91  
6.90  
6.90

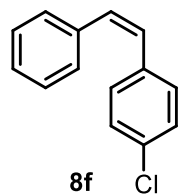
3.84



<sup>1</sup>H NMR

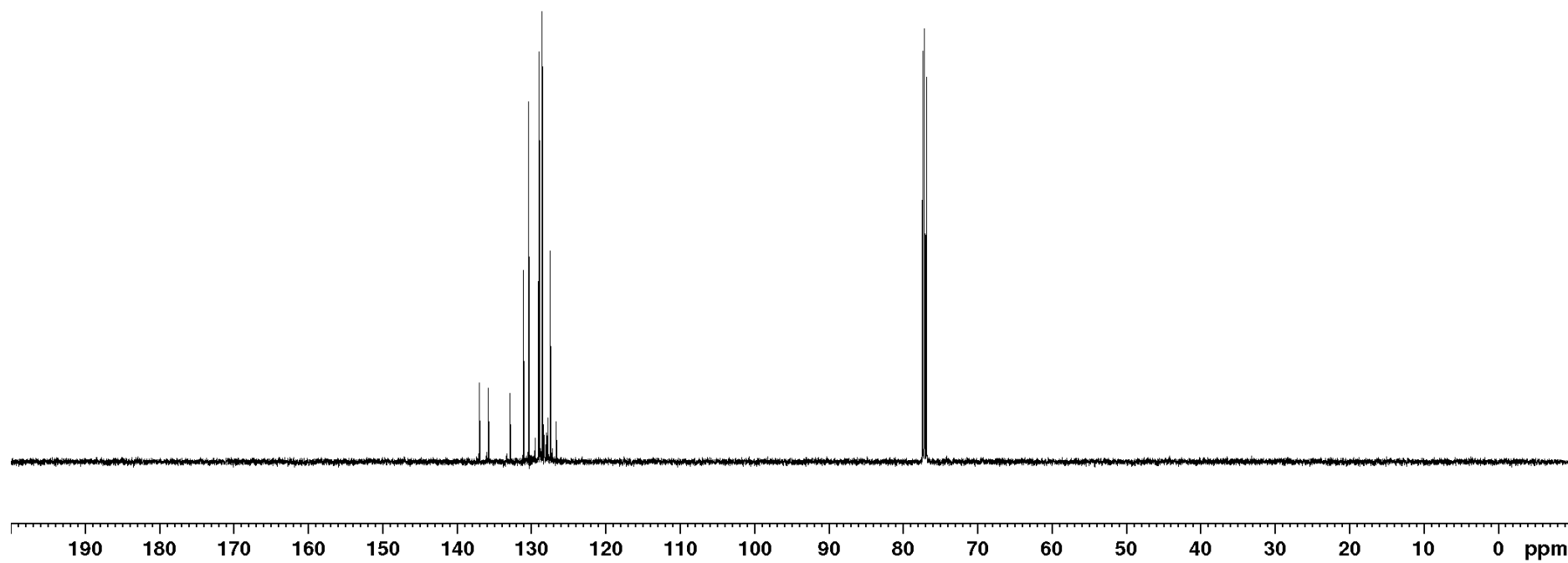


<sup>13</sup>C NMR

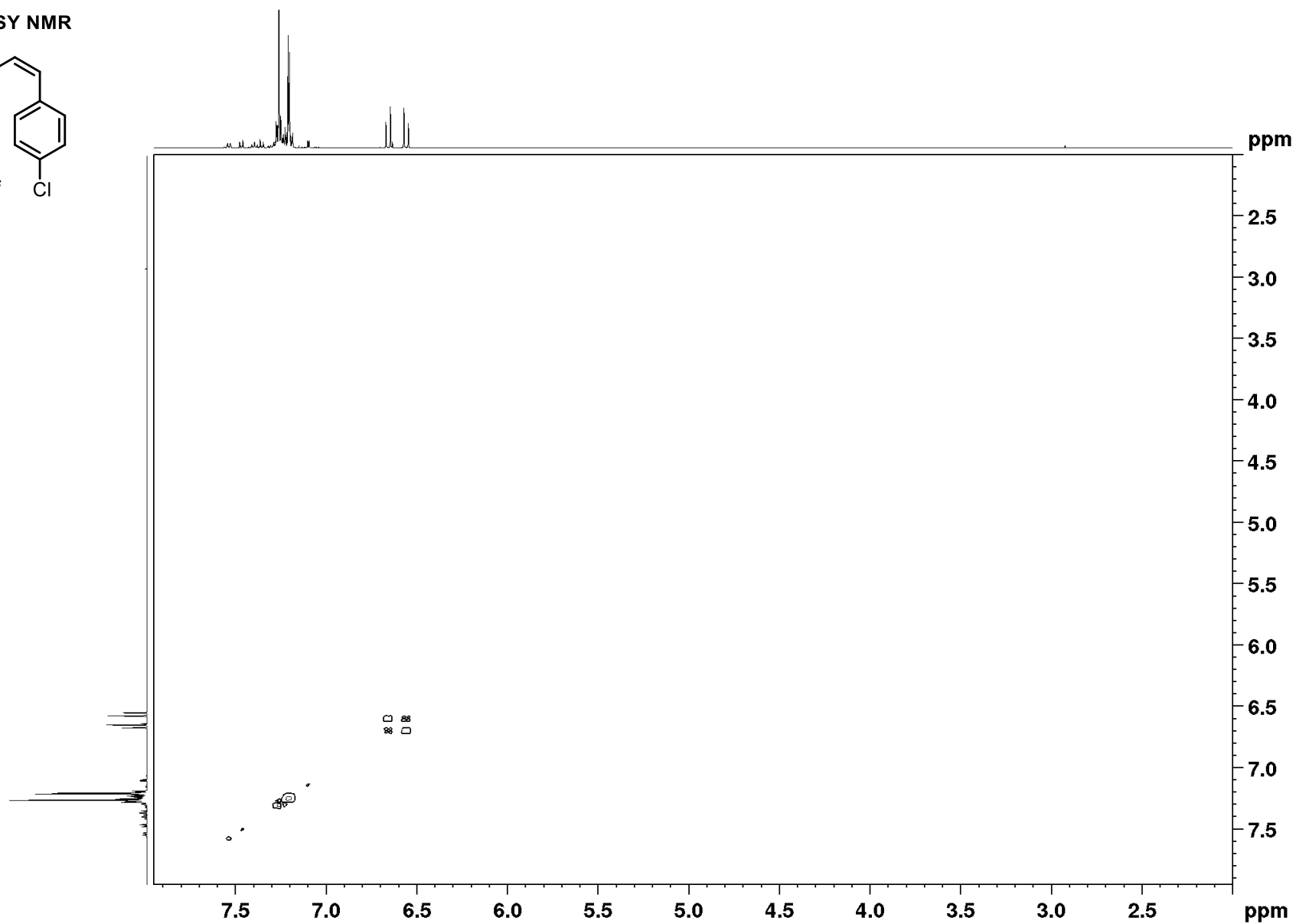
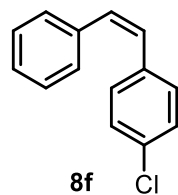


137.0  
135.8  
132.9  
131.1  
130.3  
129.1  
128.9  
128.5  
128.5  
127.5

77.4  
77.2  
76.9

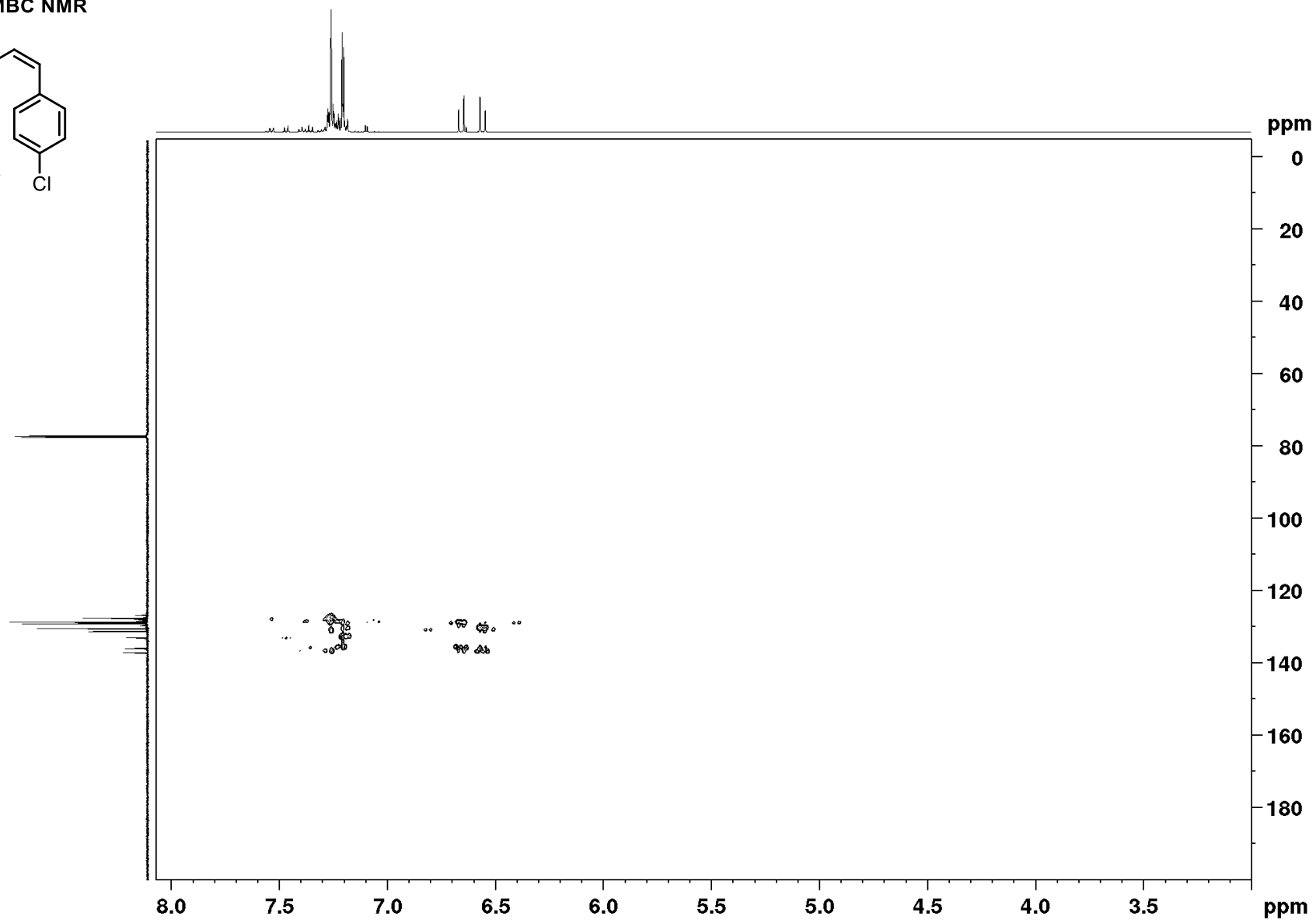
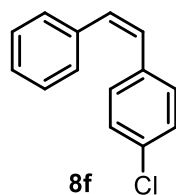


$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$  COSY NMR

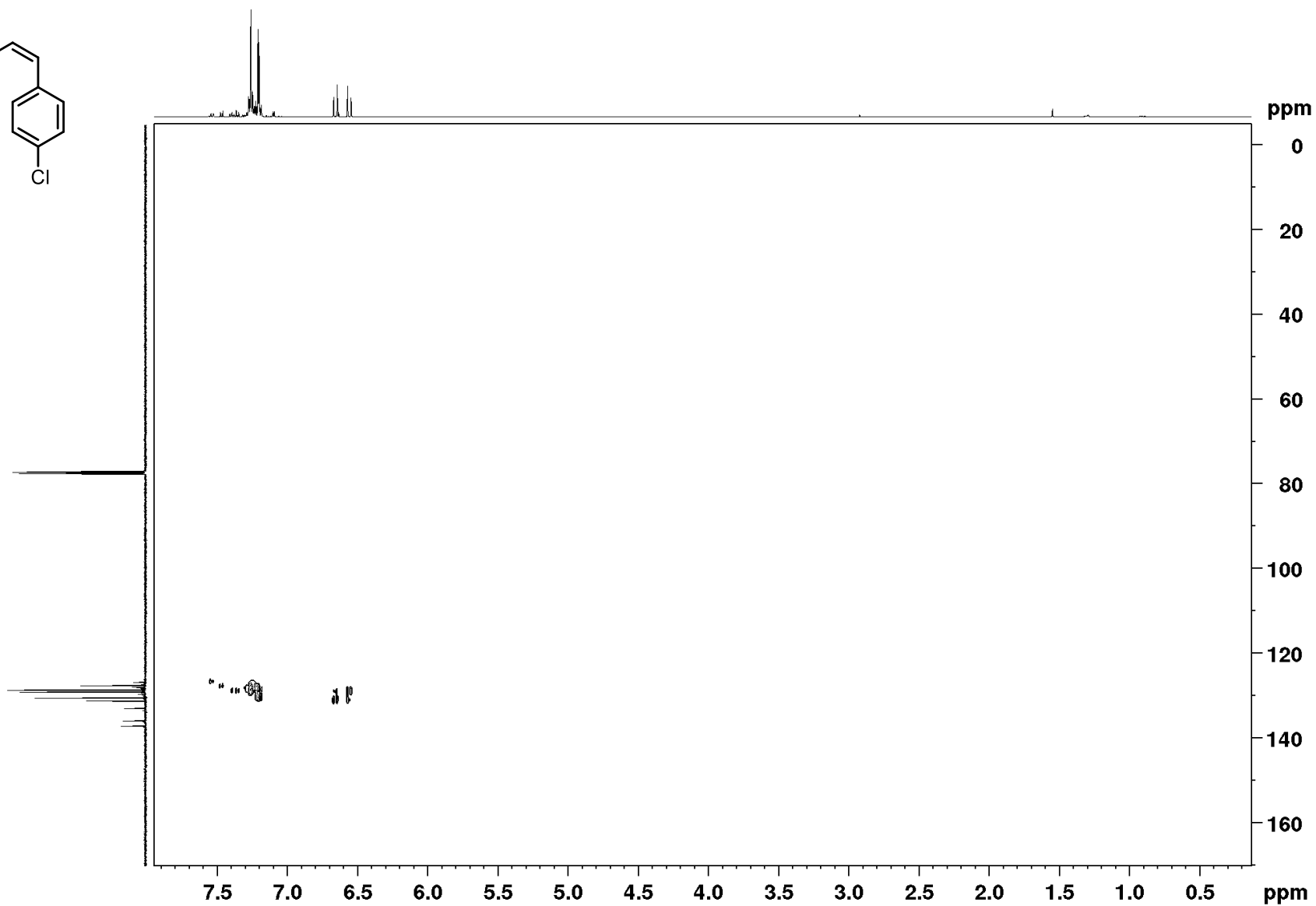
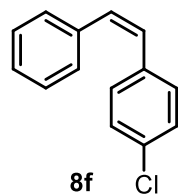




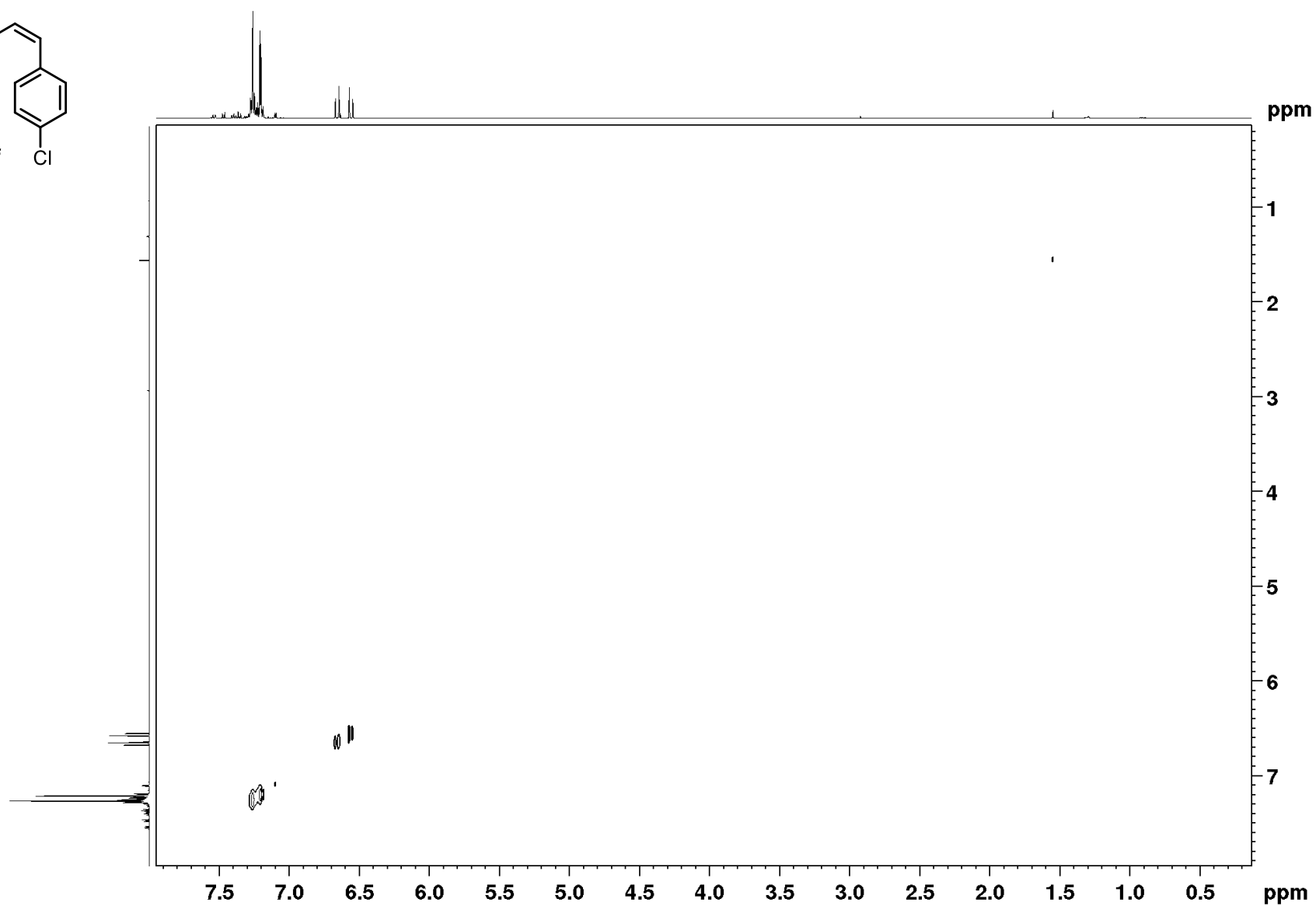
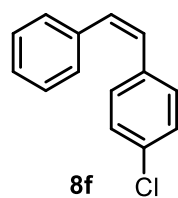
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$  HMBC NMR



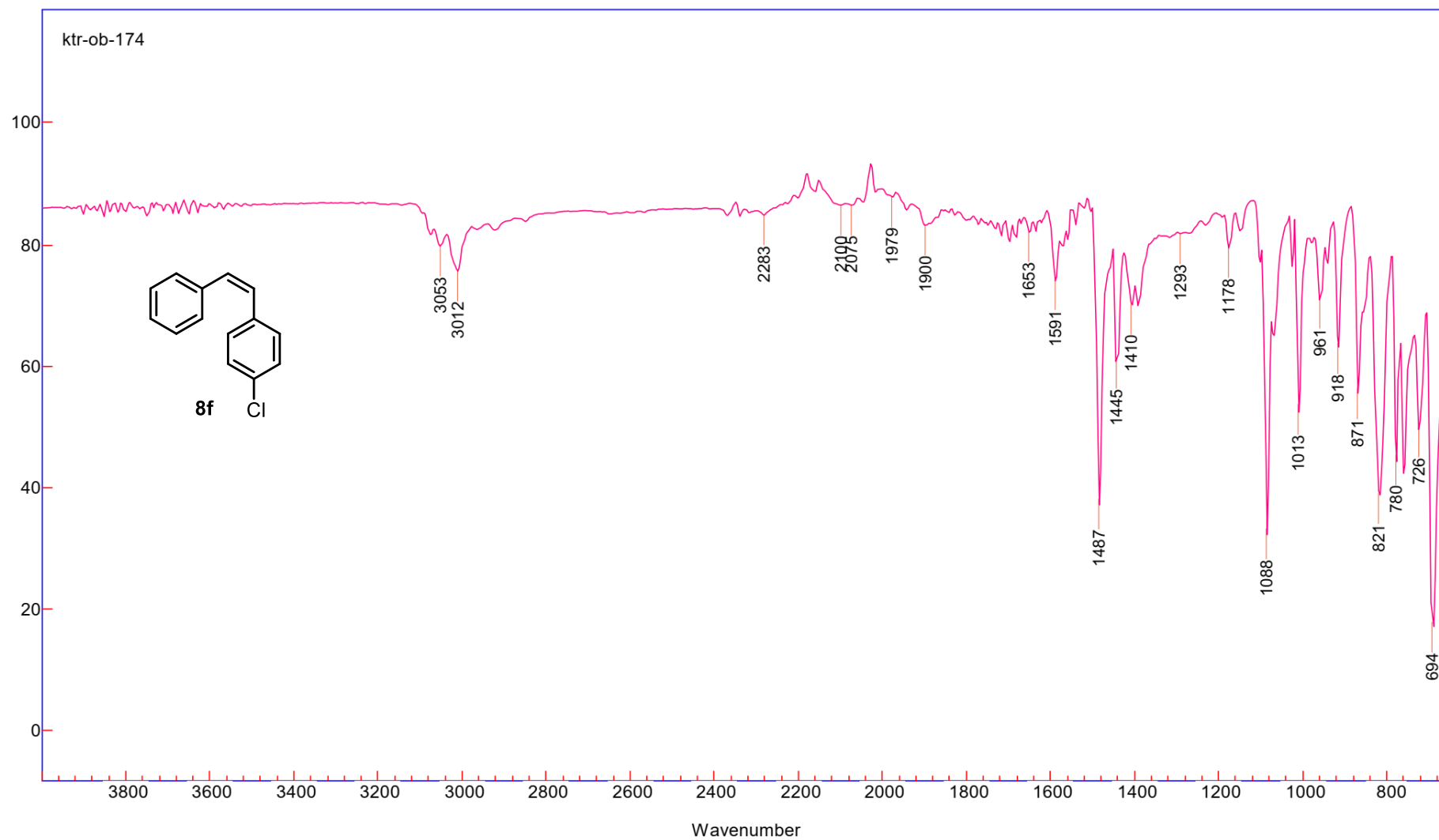
$^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$  HSQC NMR



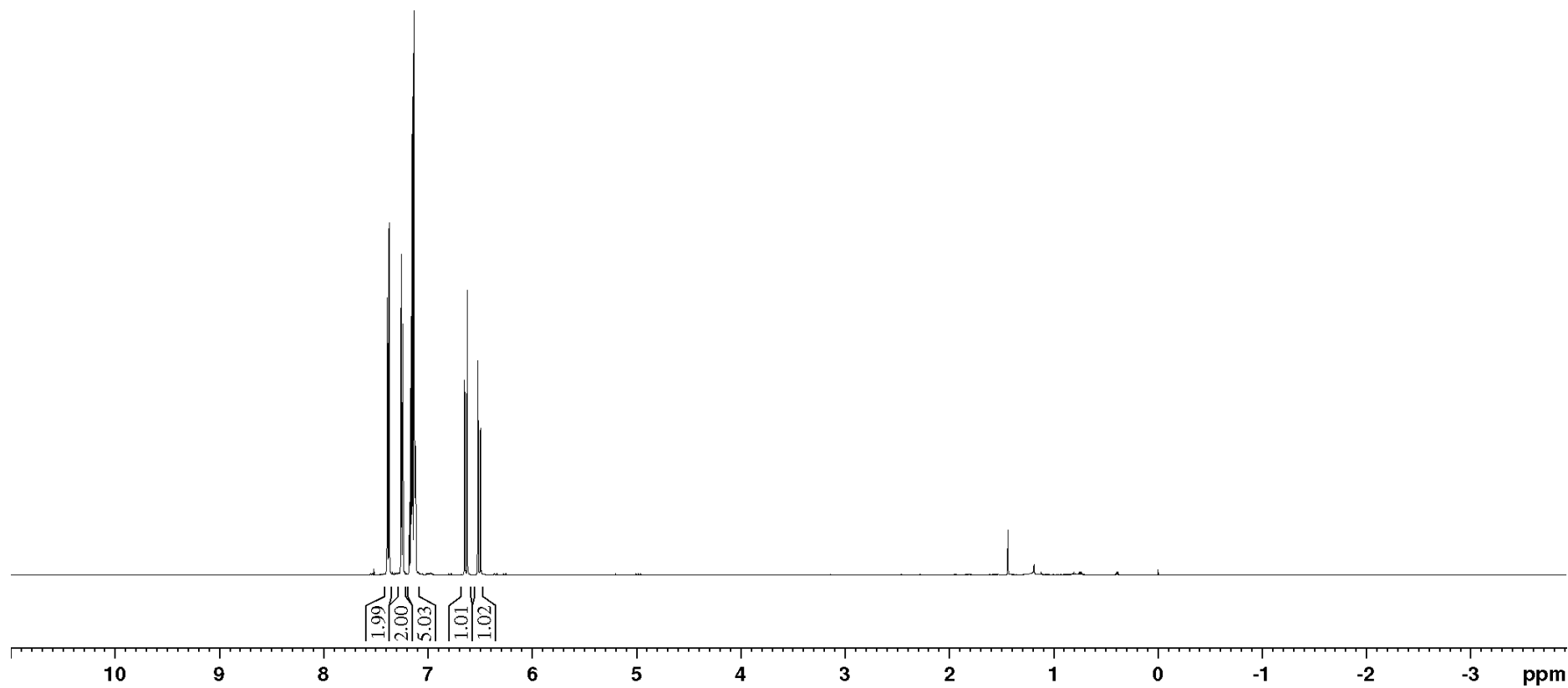
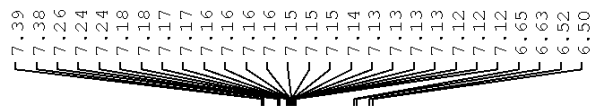
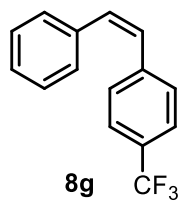
$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$  NOESY NMR





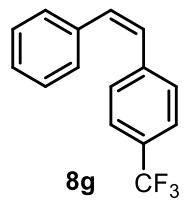


<sup>1</sup>H NMR



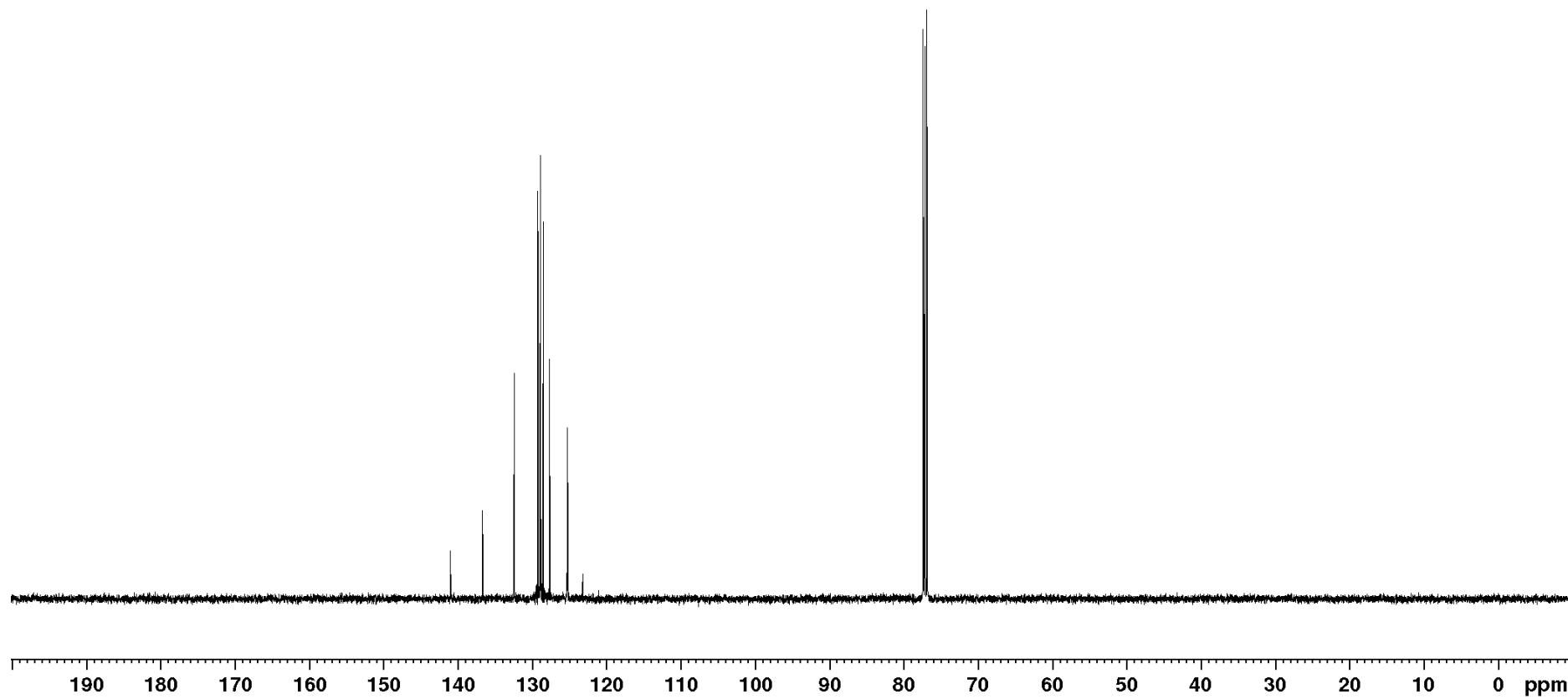


<sup>13</sup>C NMR



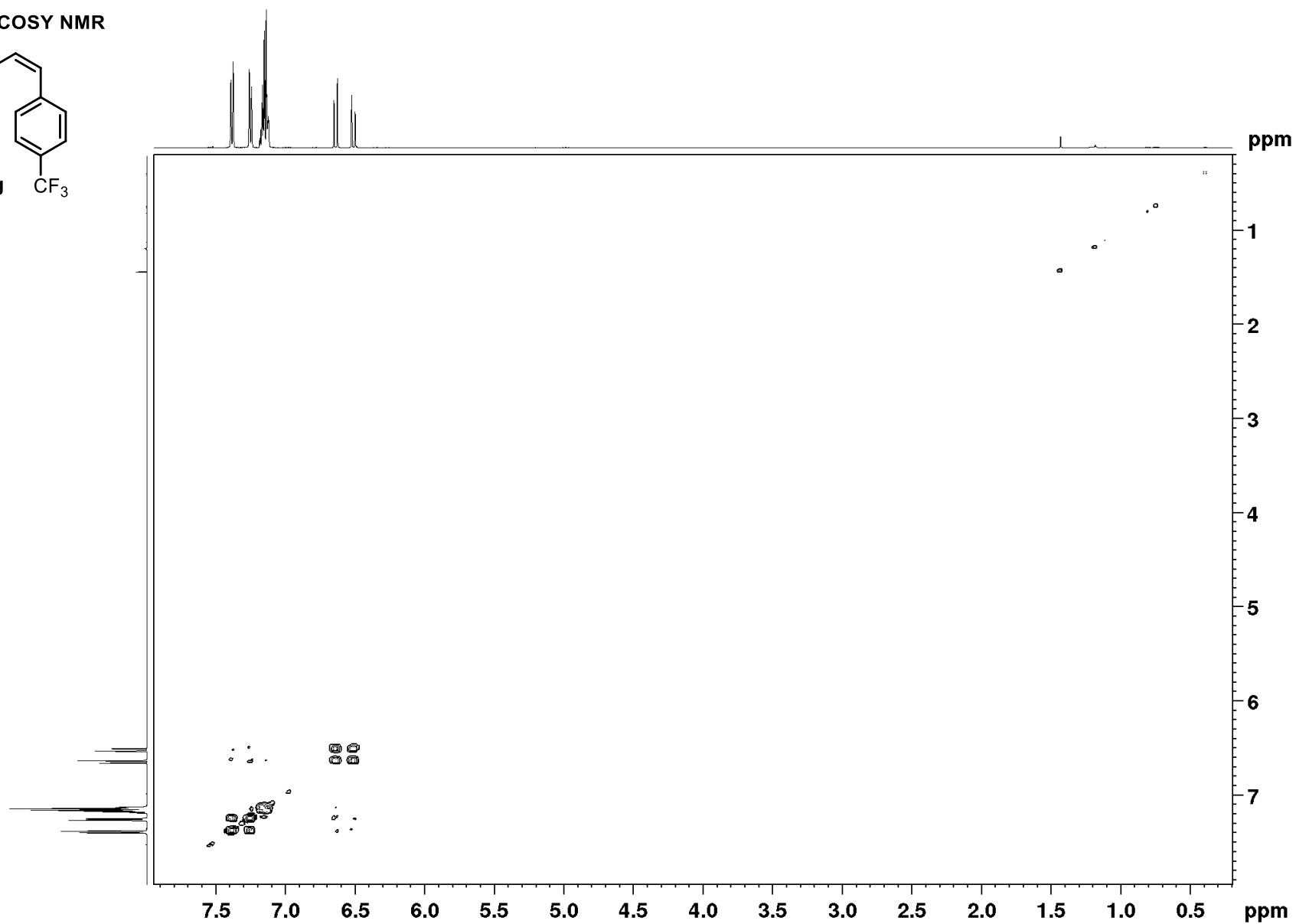
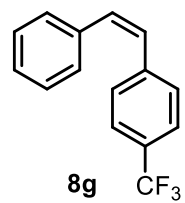
141.1  
136.7  
132.5  
129.3  
129.0  
128.9  
128.6  
127.7  
125.3  
125.3  
125.3  
125.3  
123.2

77.4  
77.2  
76.9

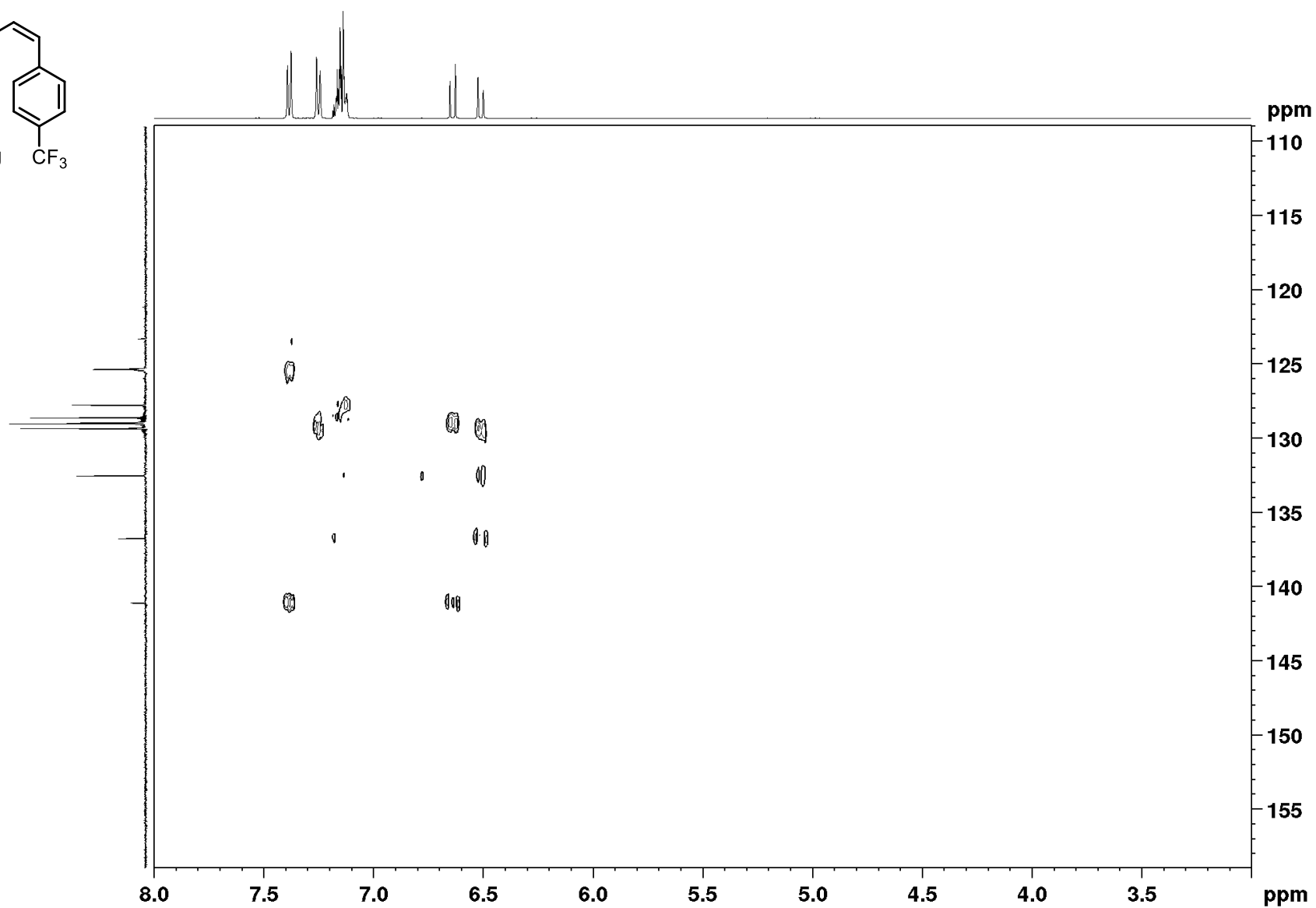
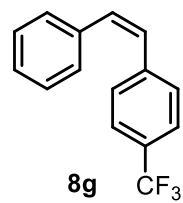




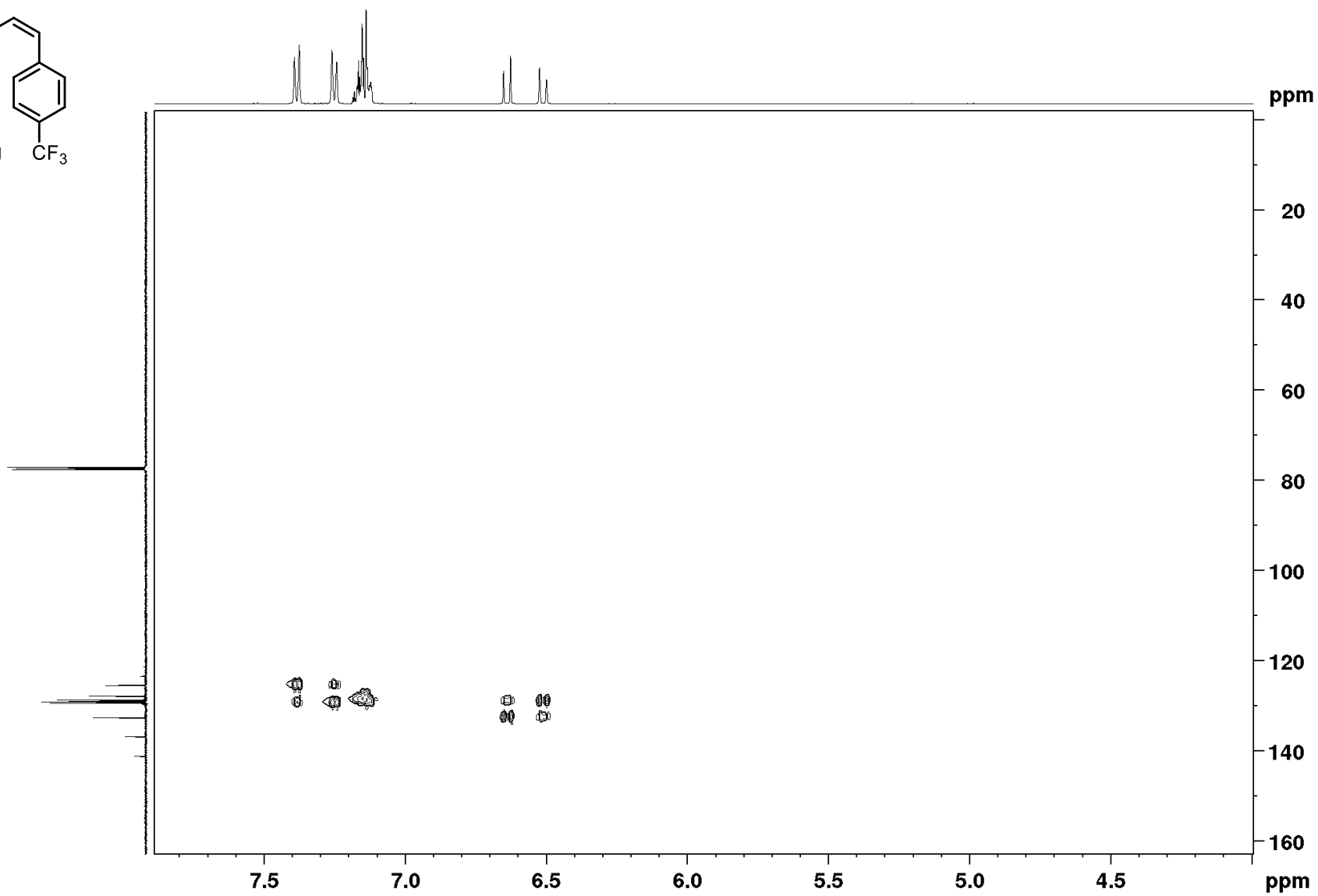
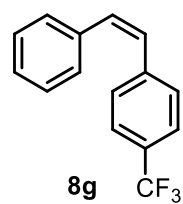
$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$  COSY NMR



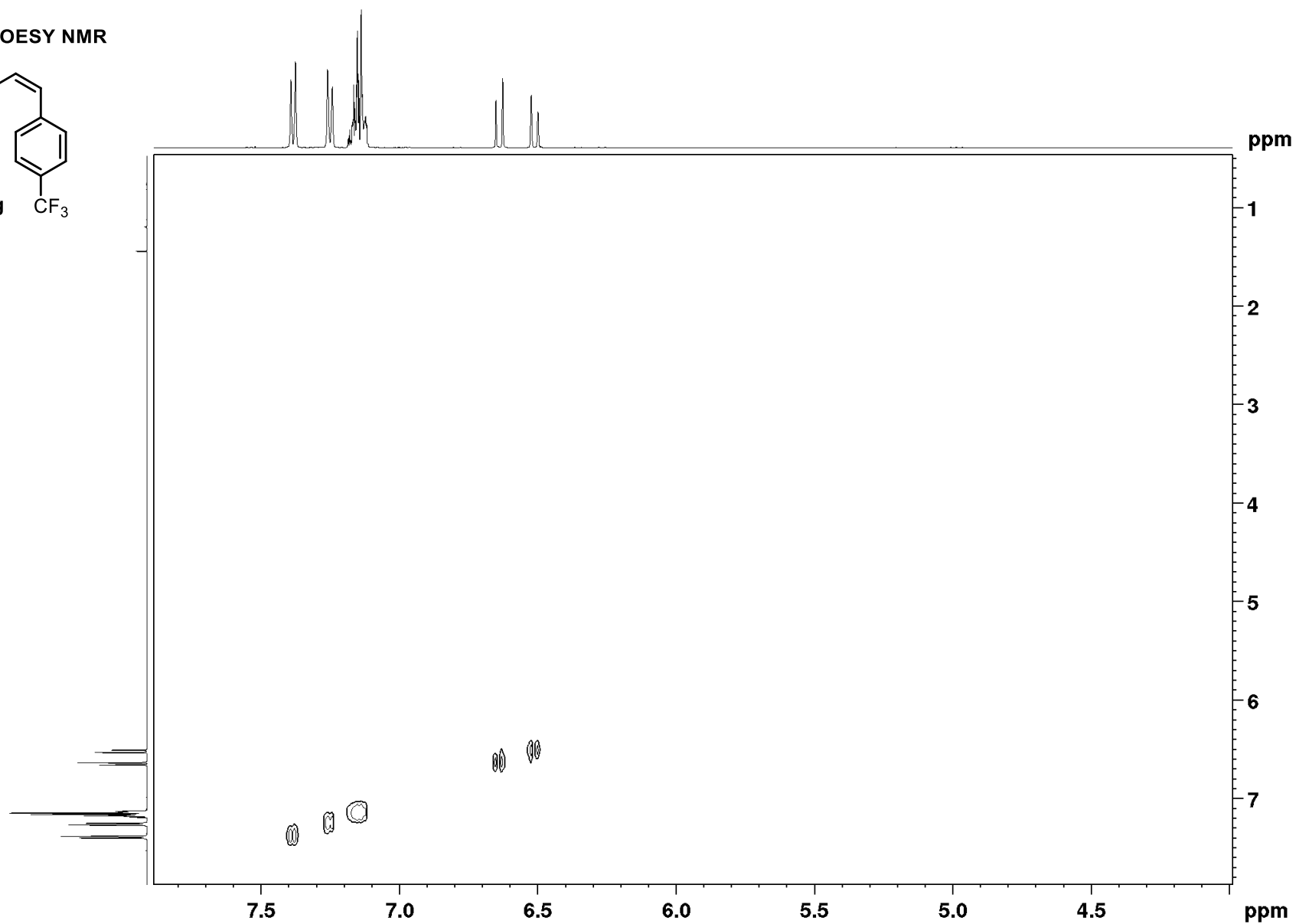
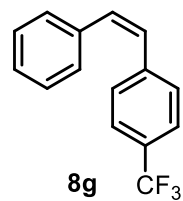
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$  HMBC NMR



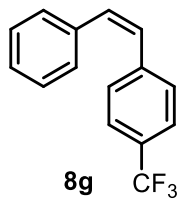
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$  HSQC NMR



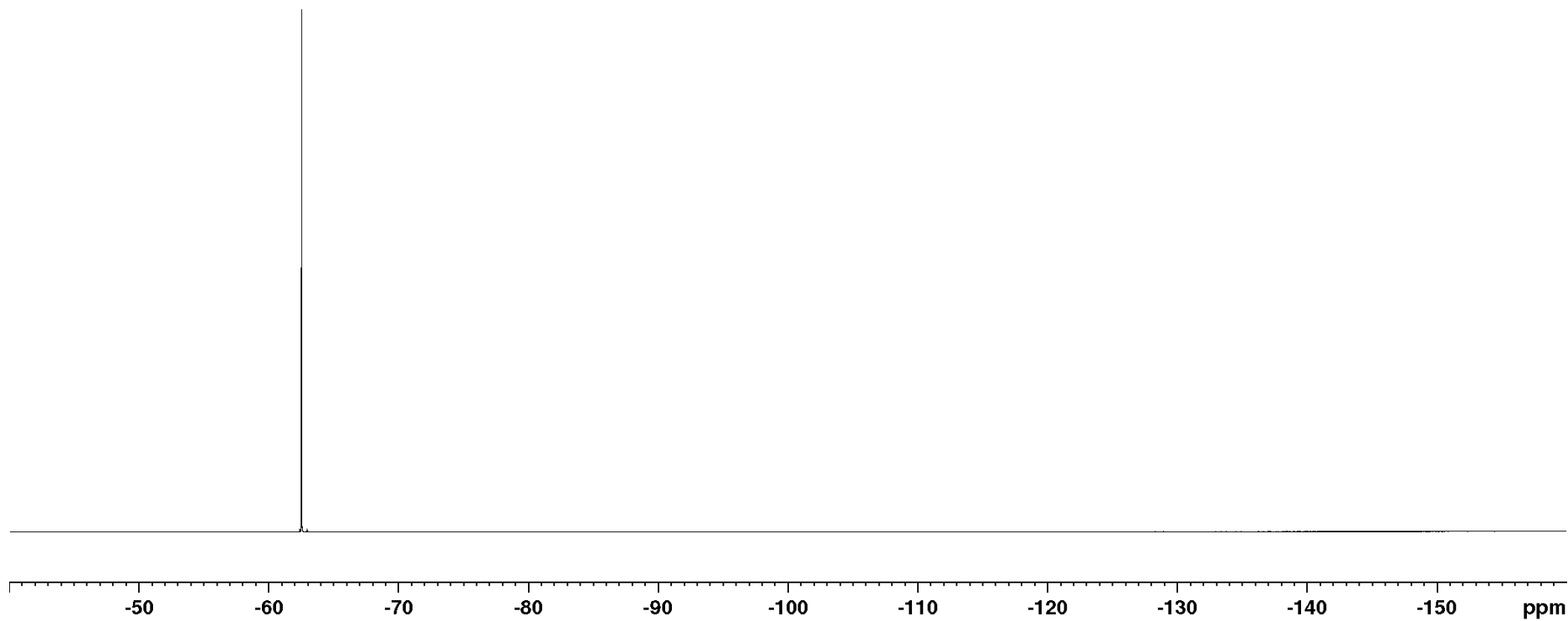
<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>1</sup>H NOESY NMR

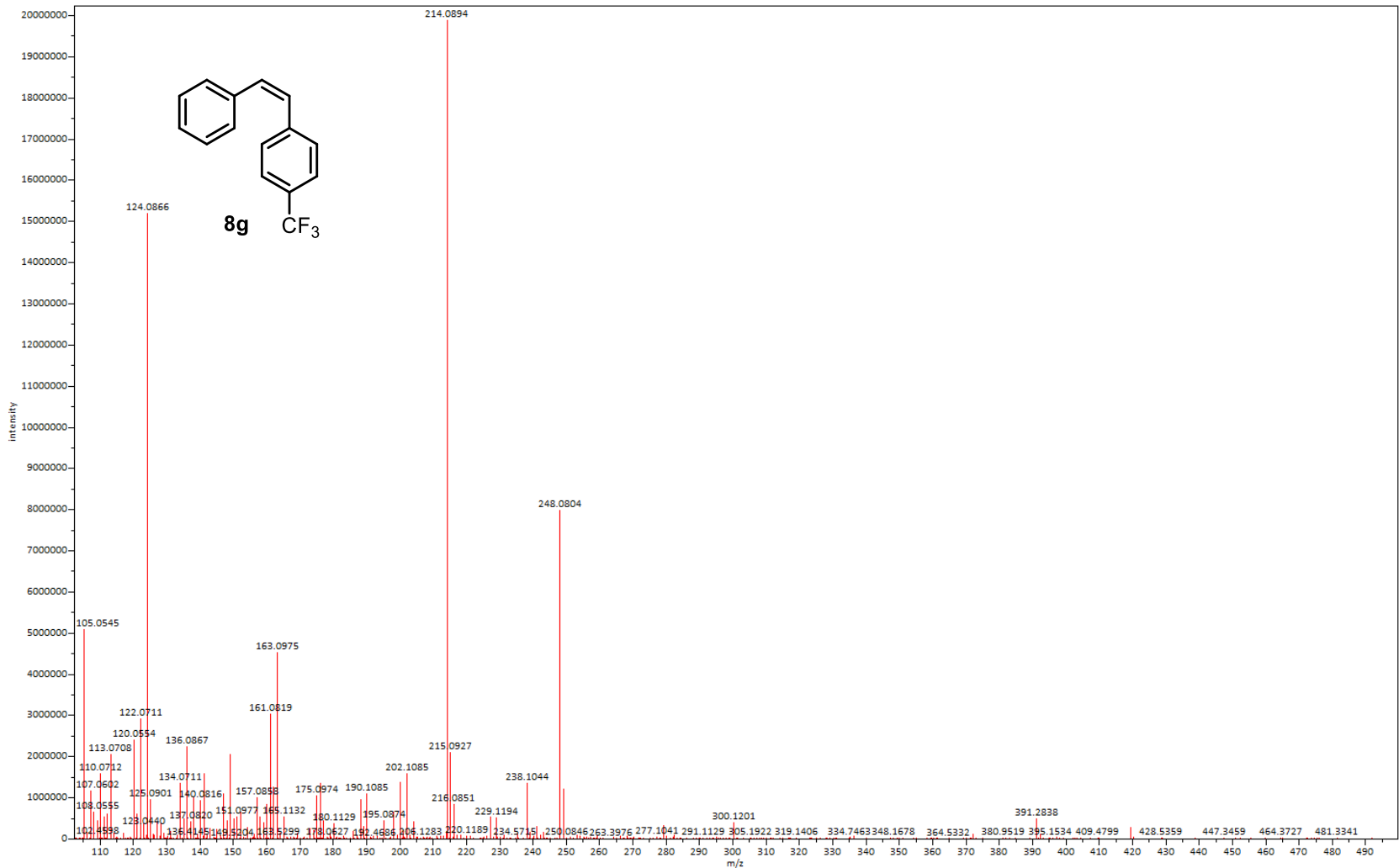


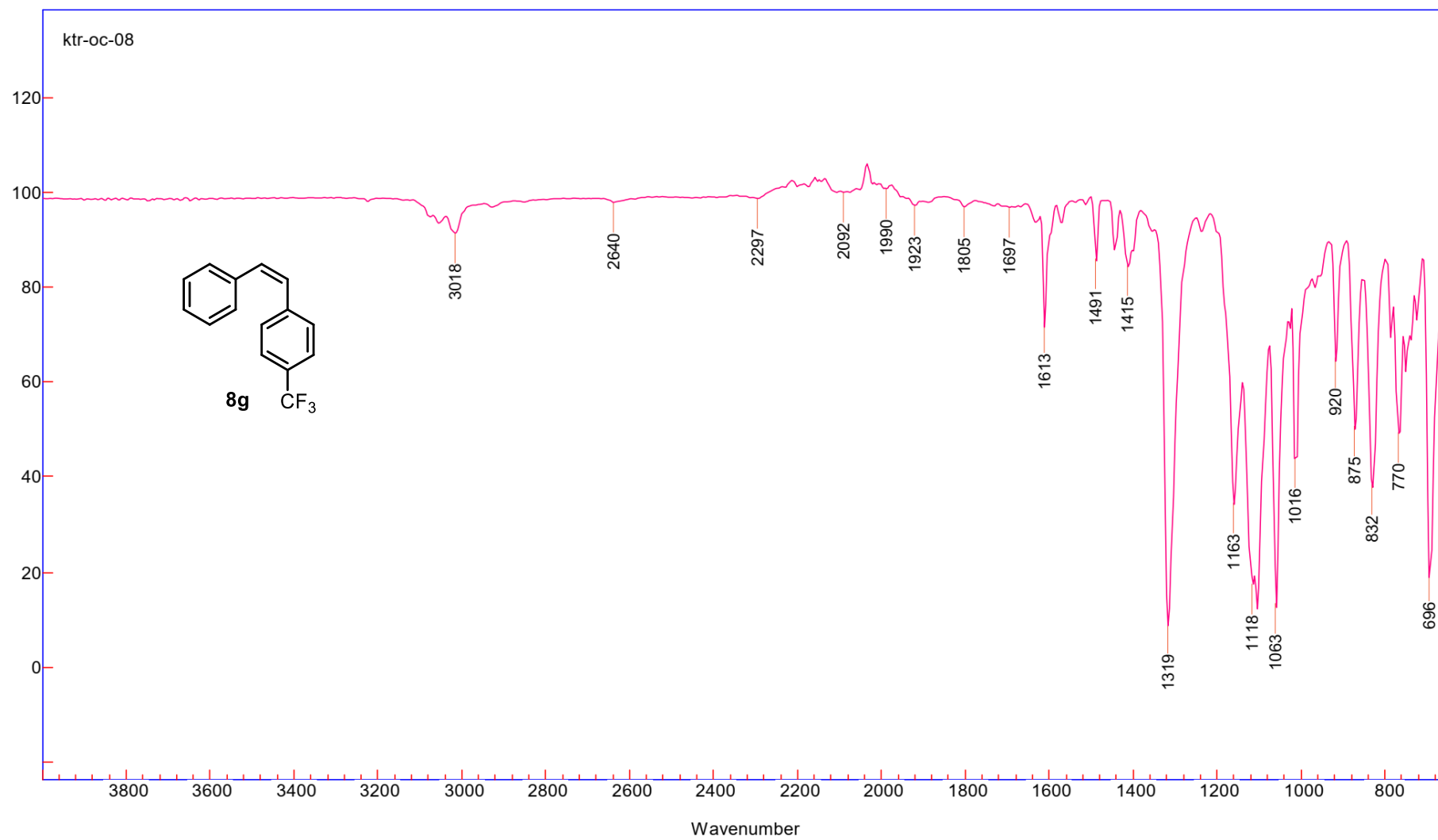
<sup>19</sup>F NMR

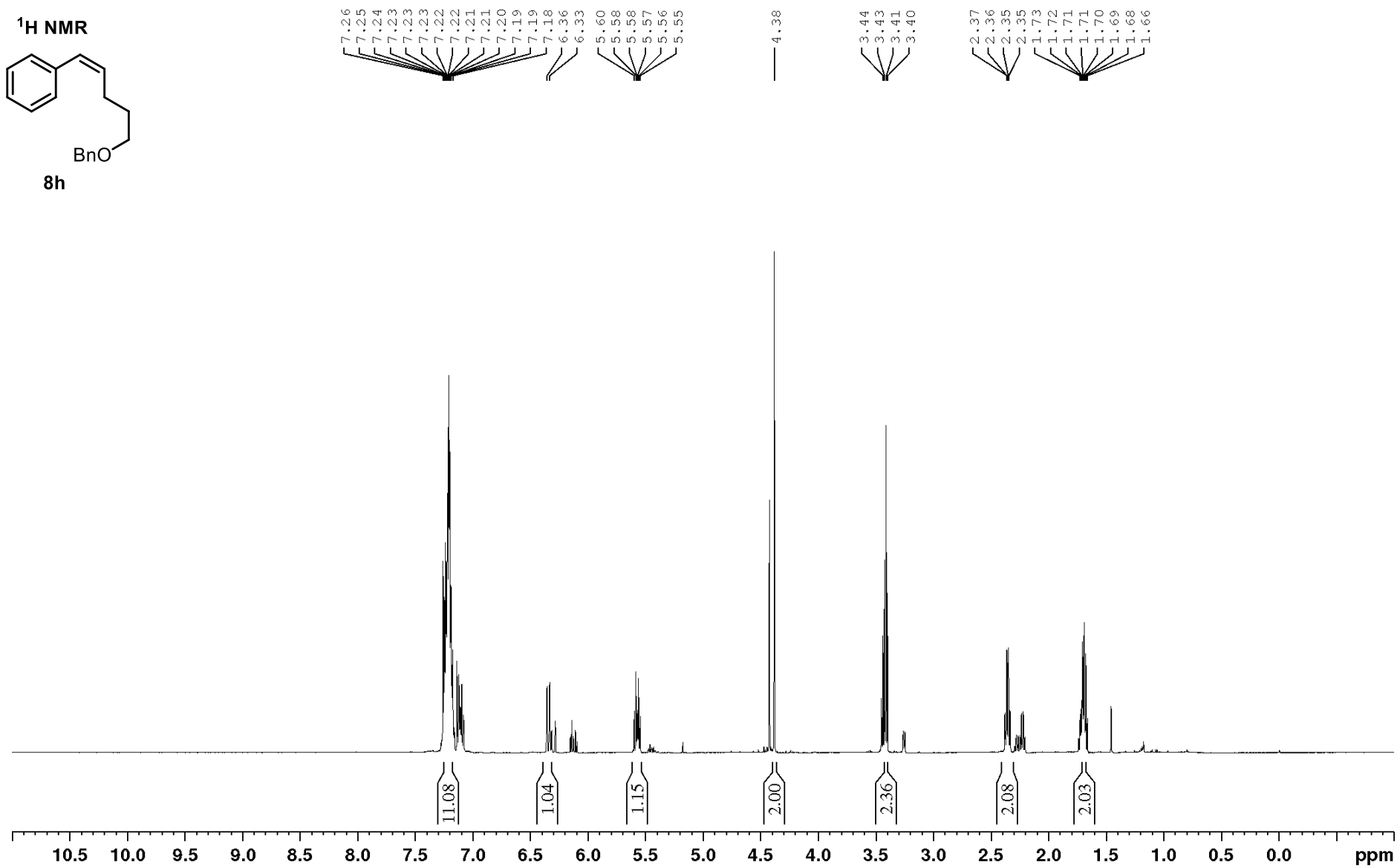
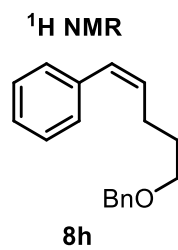


— -62.5



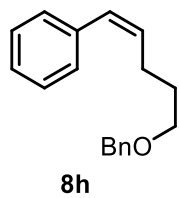








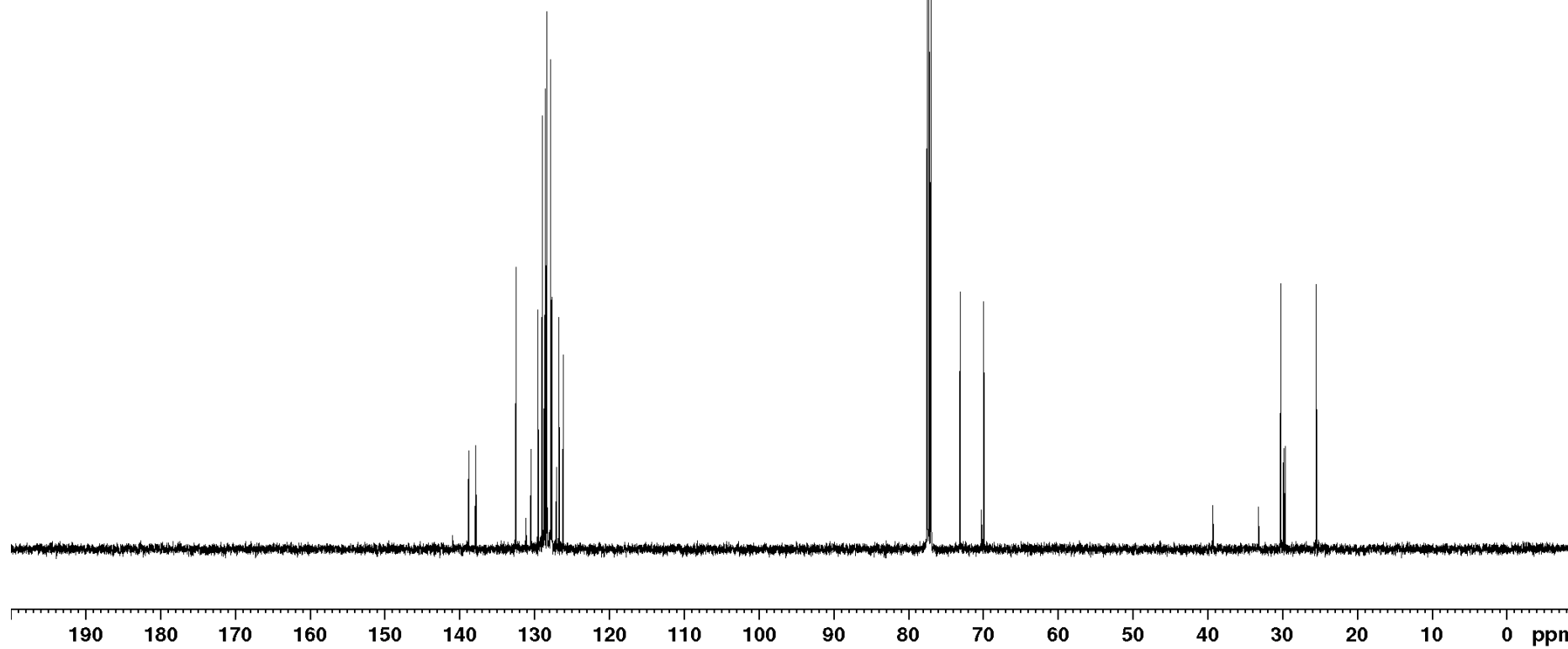
<sup>13</sup>C NMR



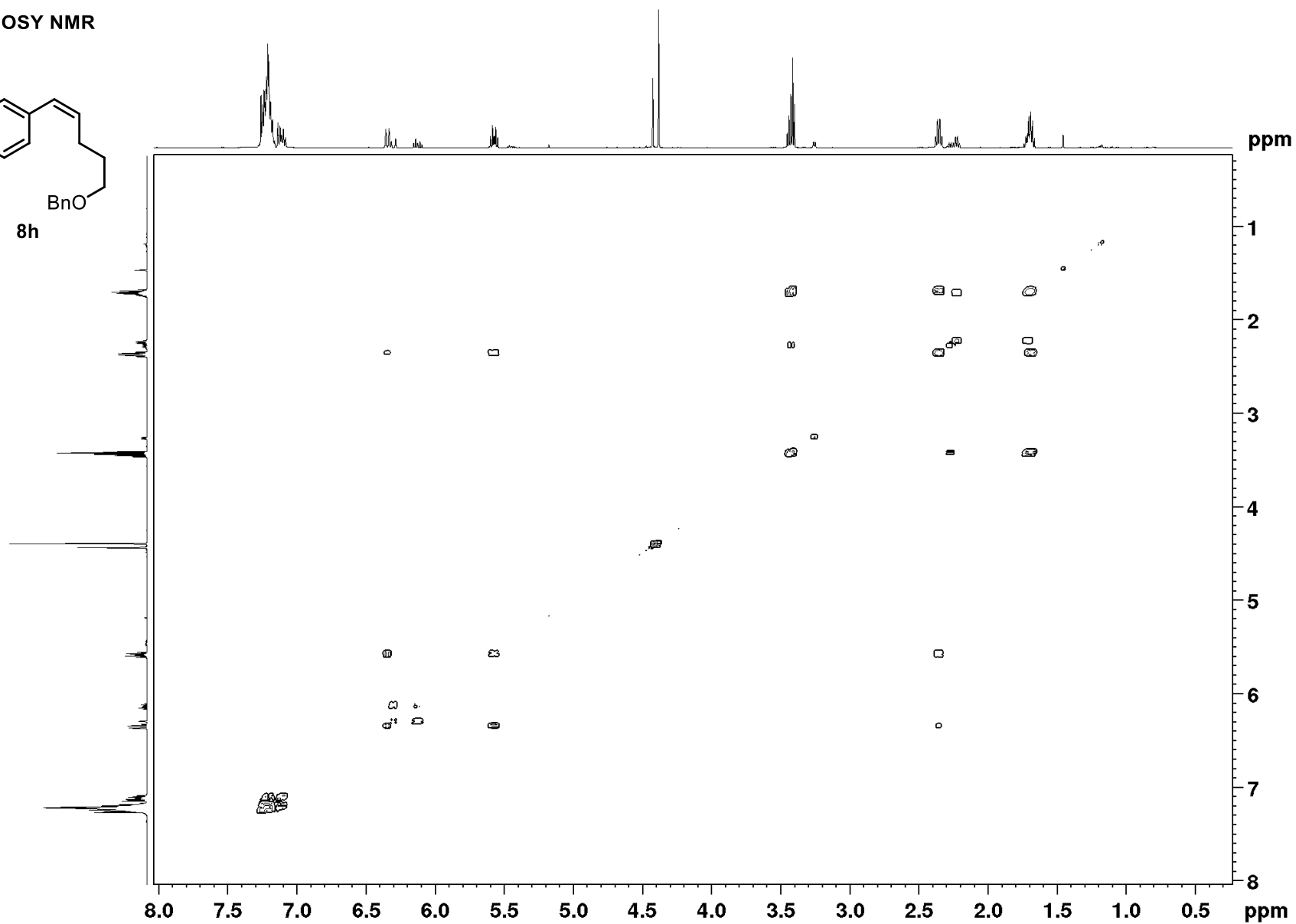
138.8  
137.8  
132.5  
129.6  
129.0  
128.6  
128.4  
127.7  
126.7  
126.2

77.5  
77.3  
77.0  
73.1  
70.0

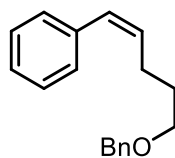
30.2  
25.5



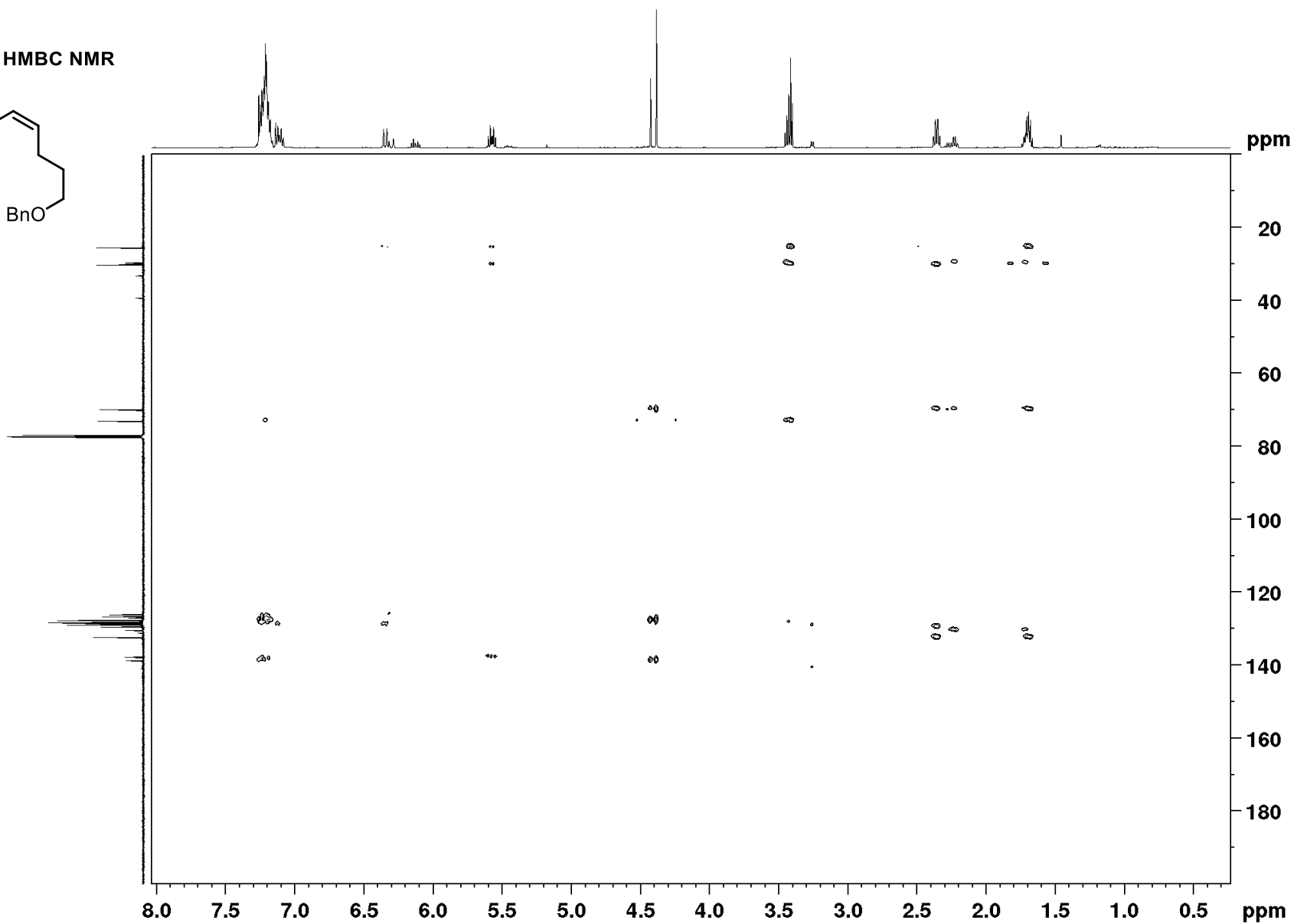
$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$  COSY NMR



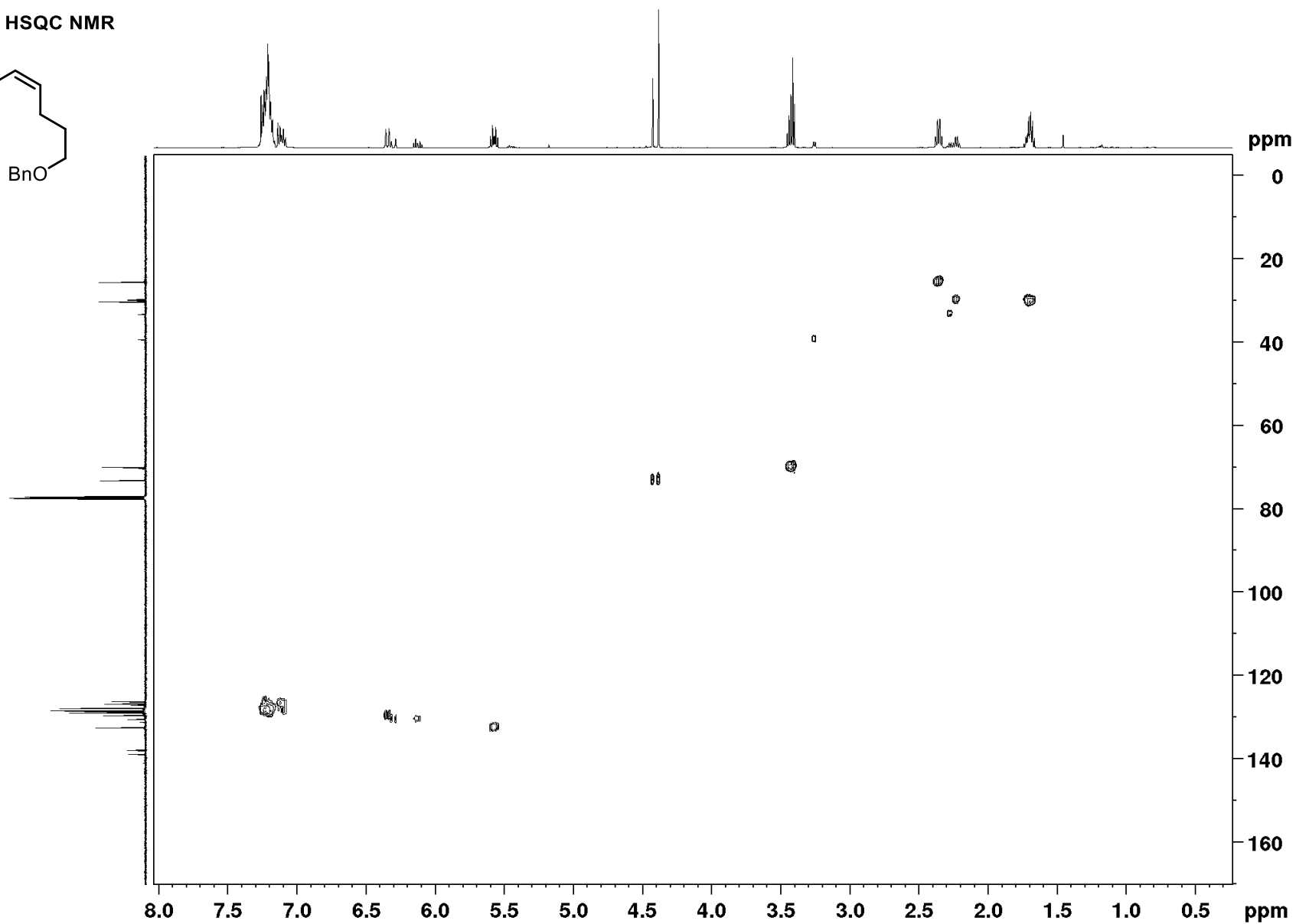
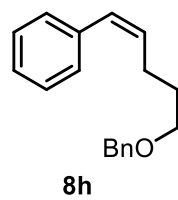
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$  HMBC NMR



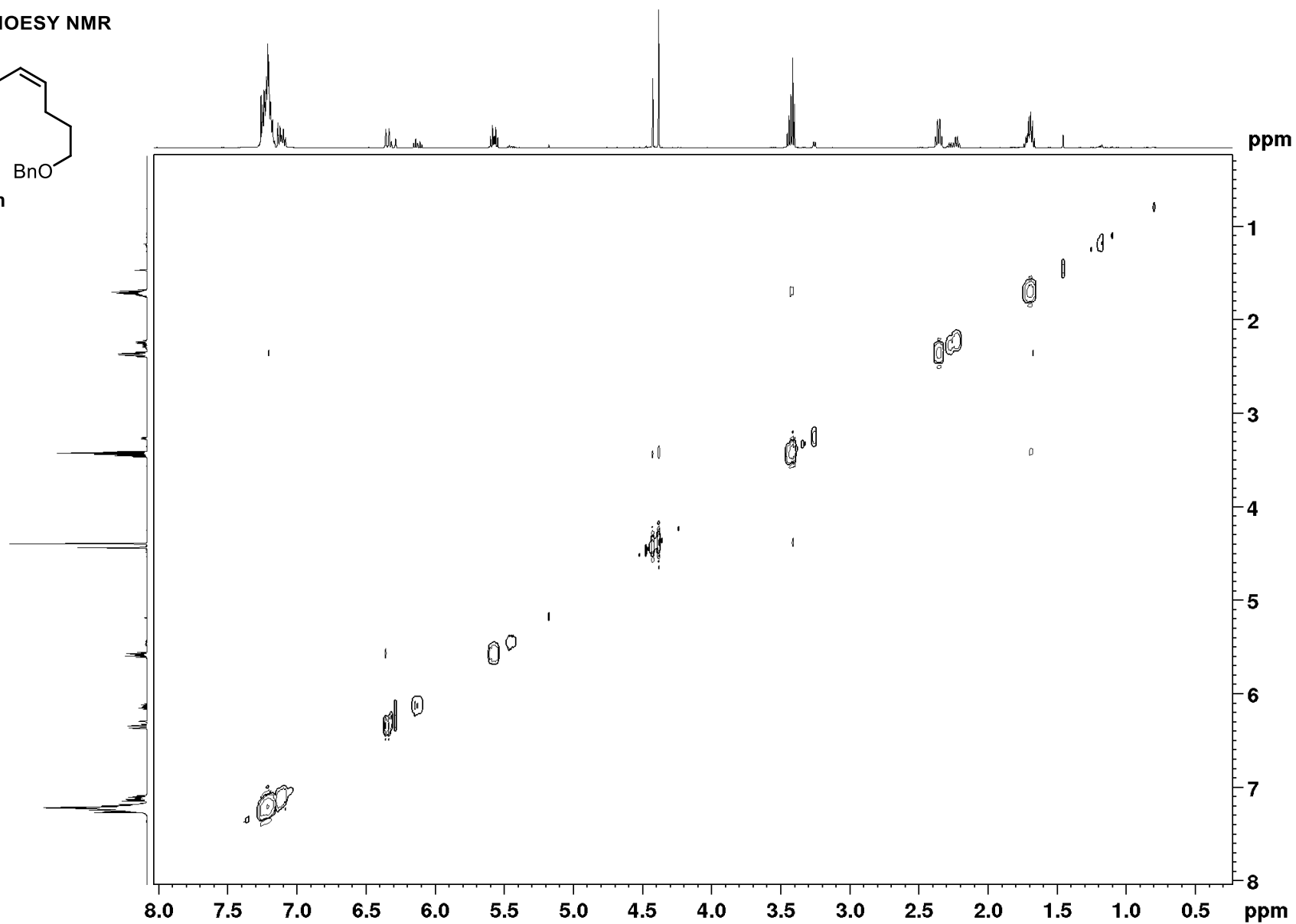
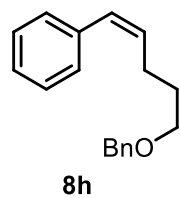
8h

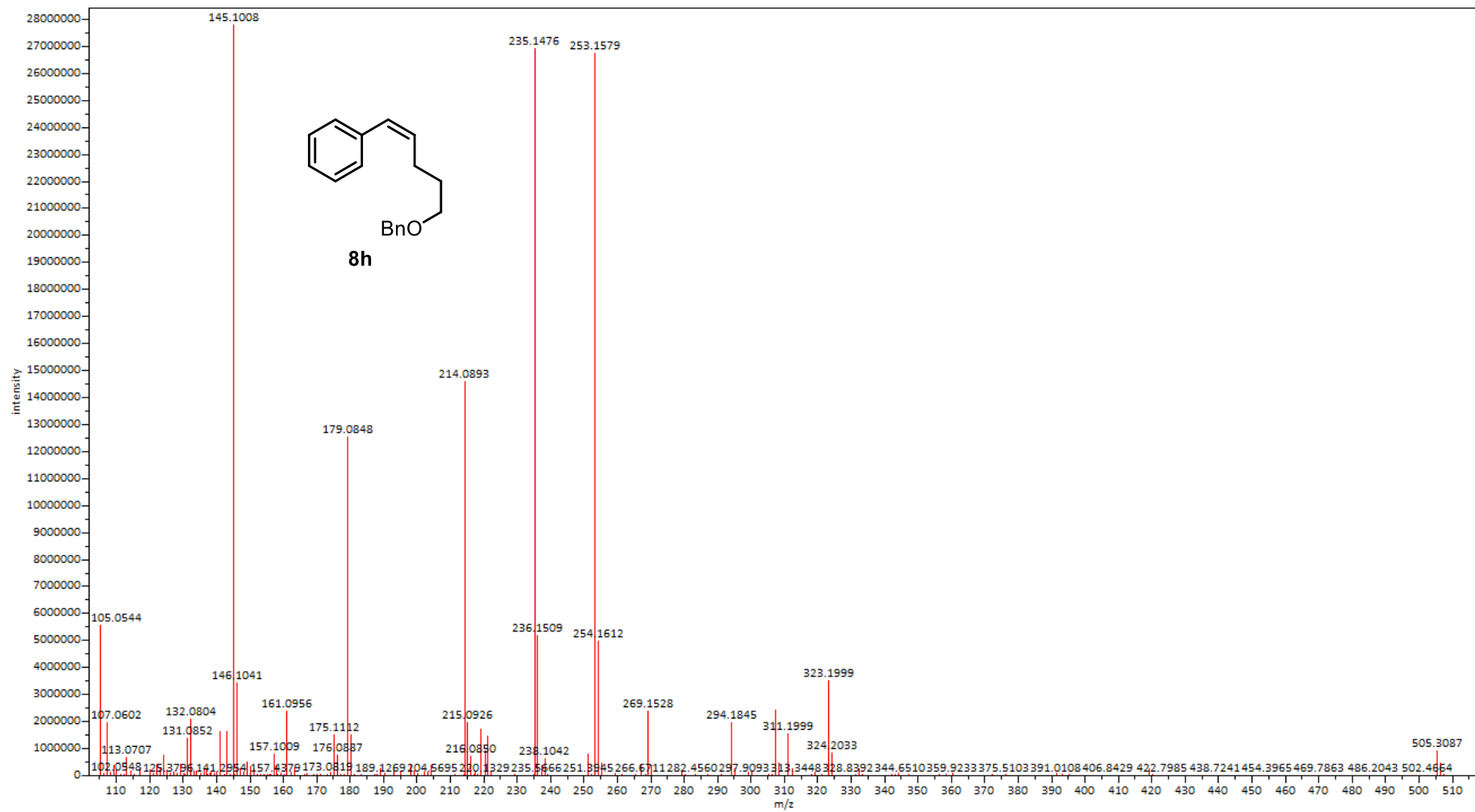


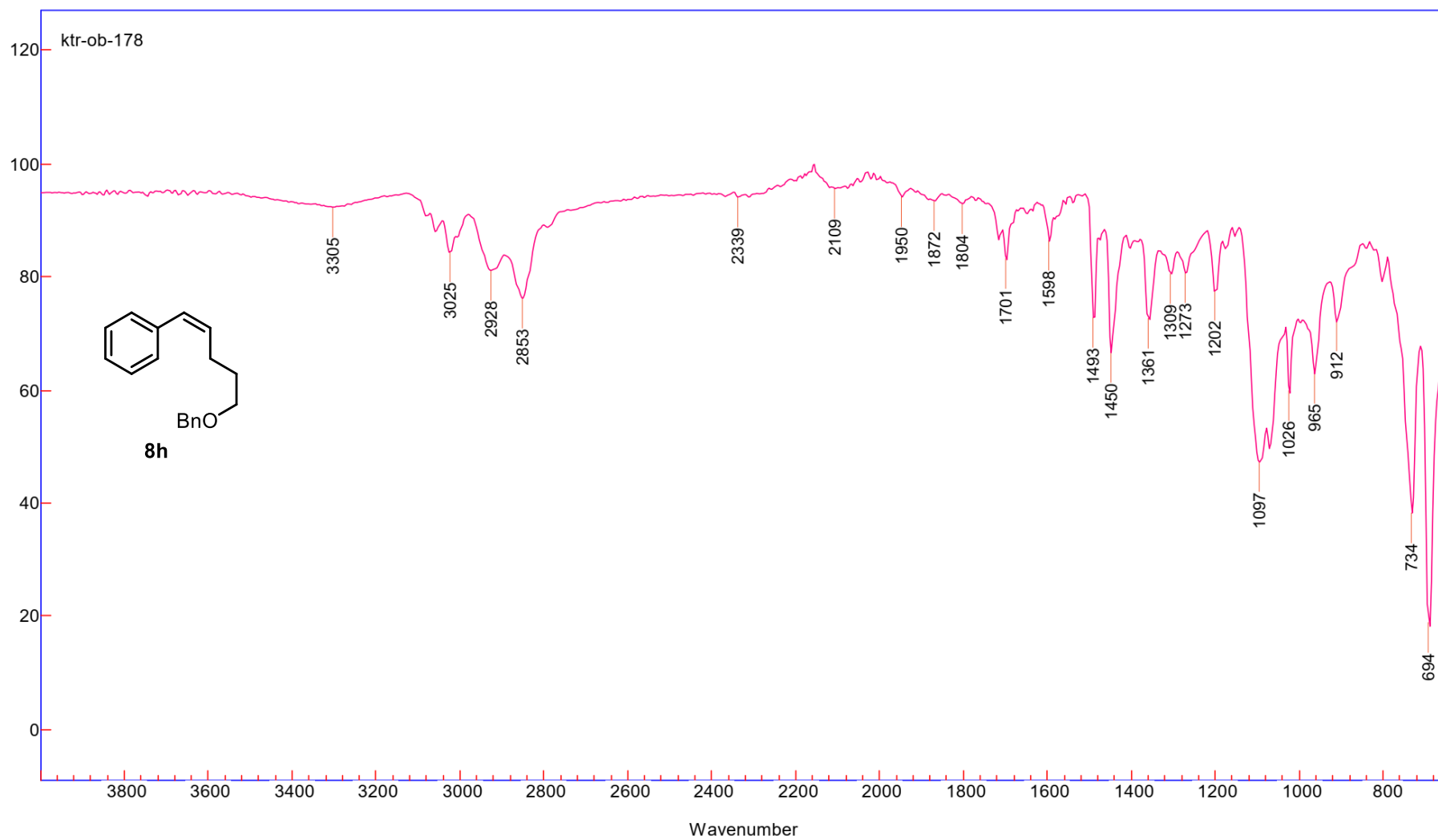
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$  HSQC NMR

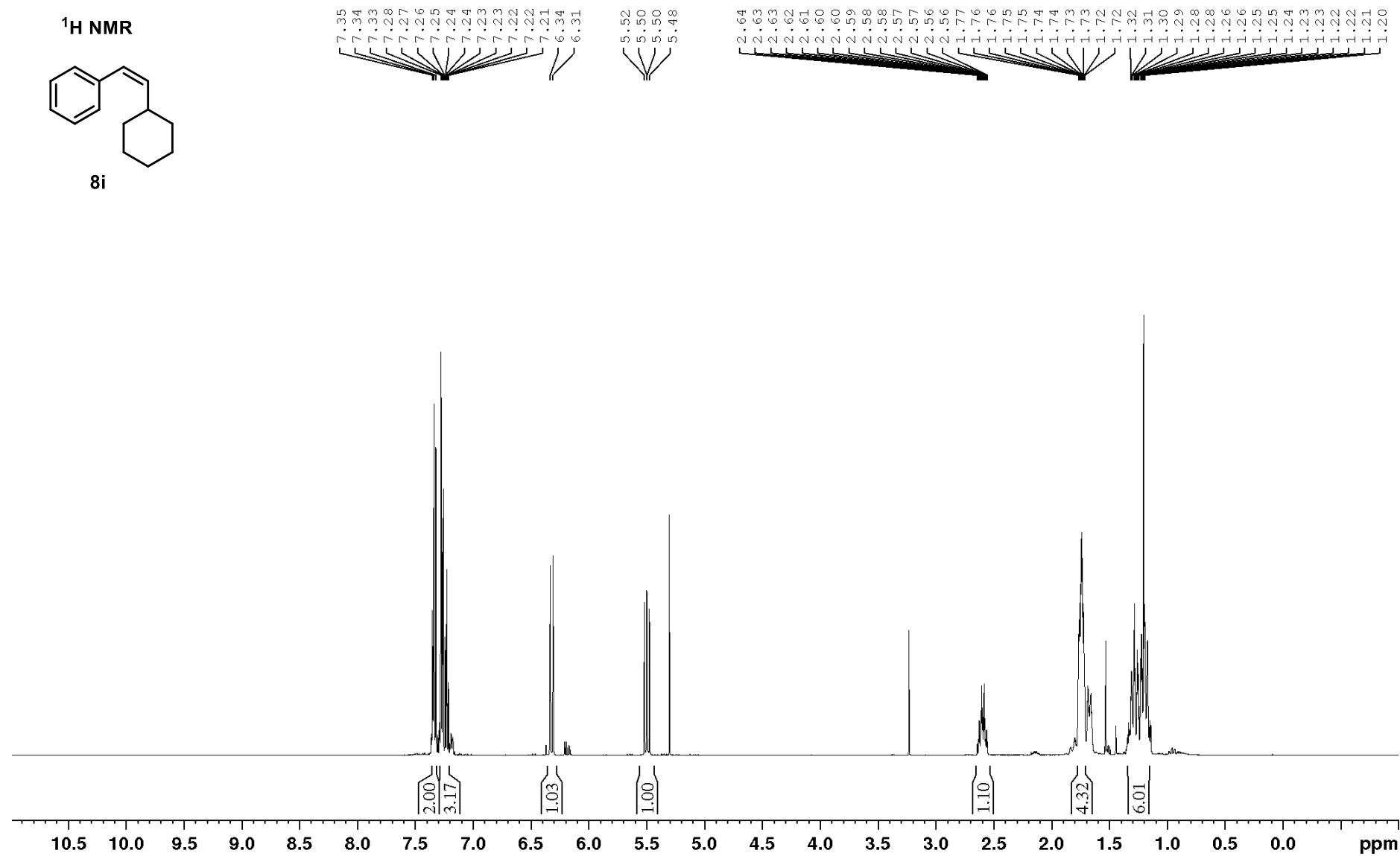
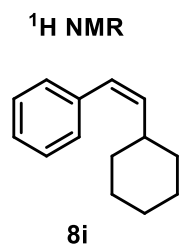


$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$  NOESY NMR



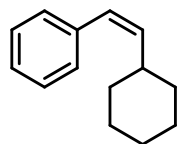








<sup>13</sup>C NMR

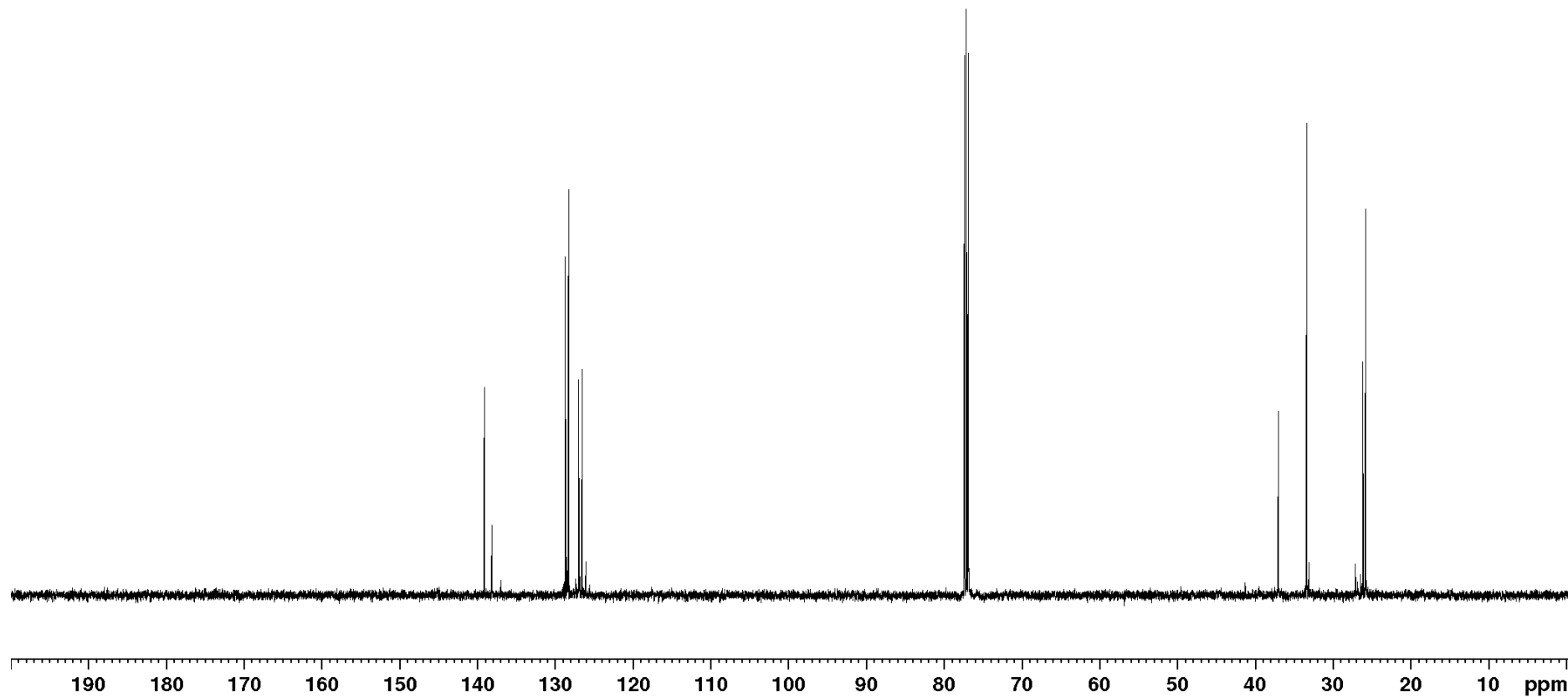


8i

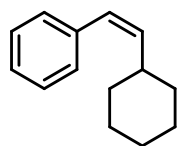
139.1  
138.1  
128.7  
128.3  
127.0  
126.5

77.4  
77.2  
76.9

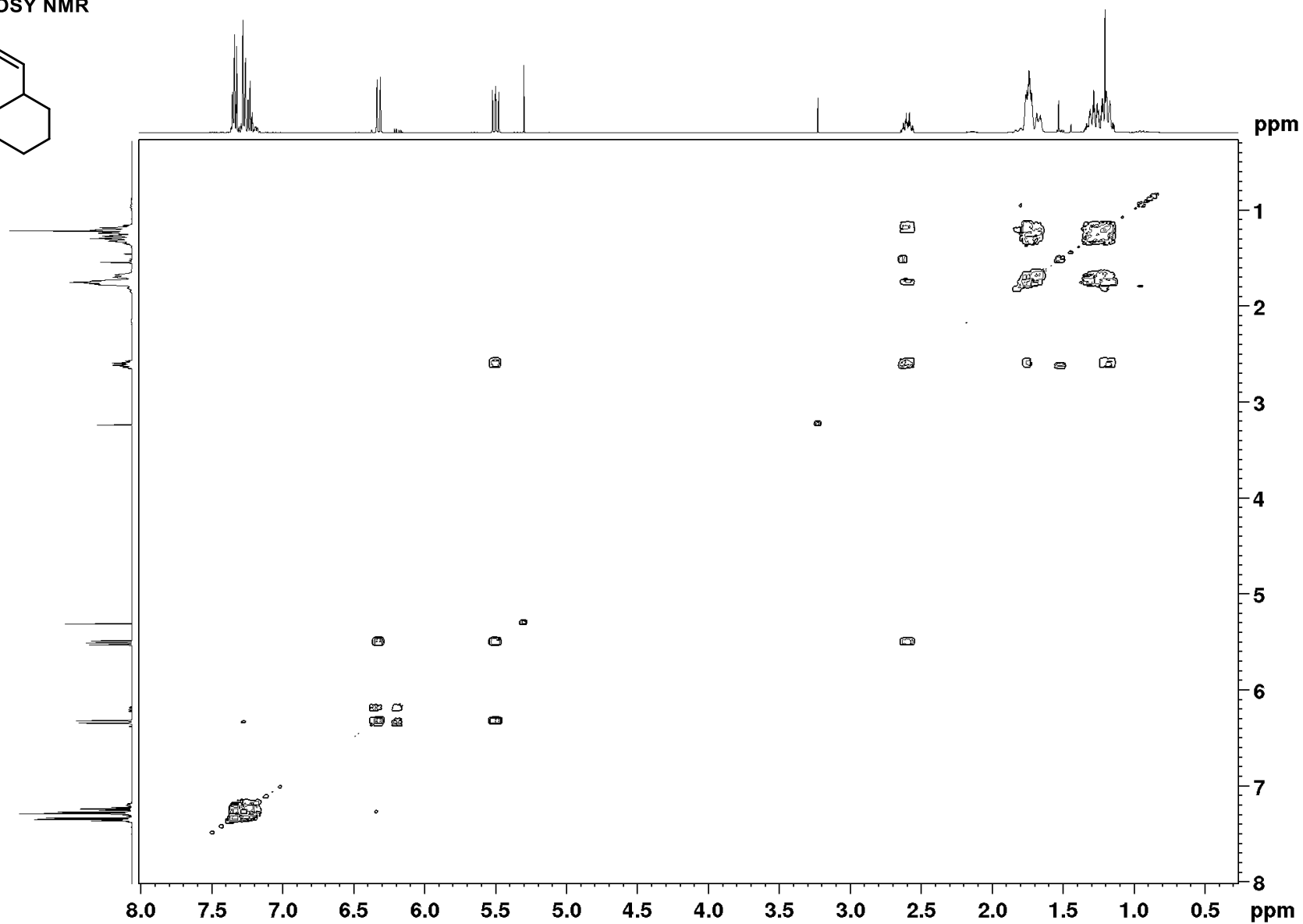
37.0  
33.4  
26.2  
25.8



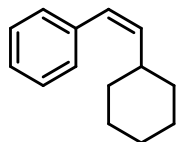
$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$  COSY NMR



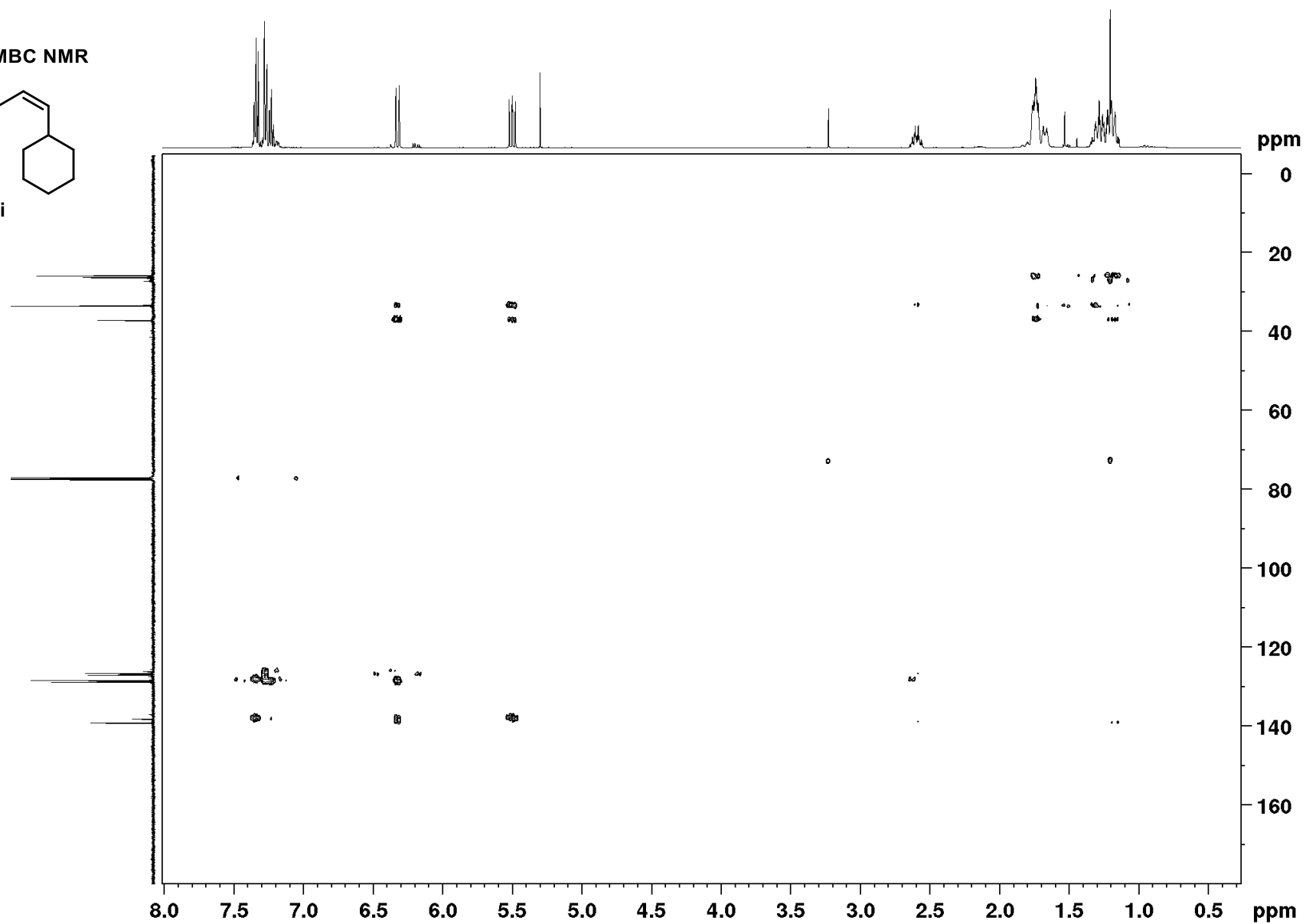
8i



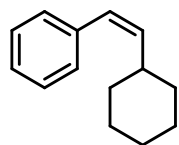
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$  HMBC NMR



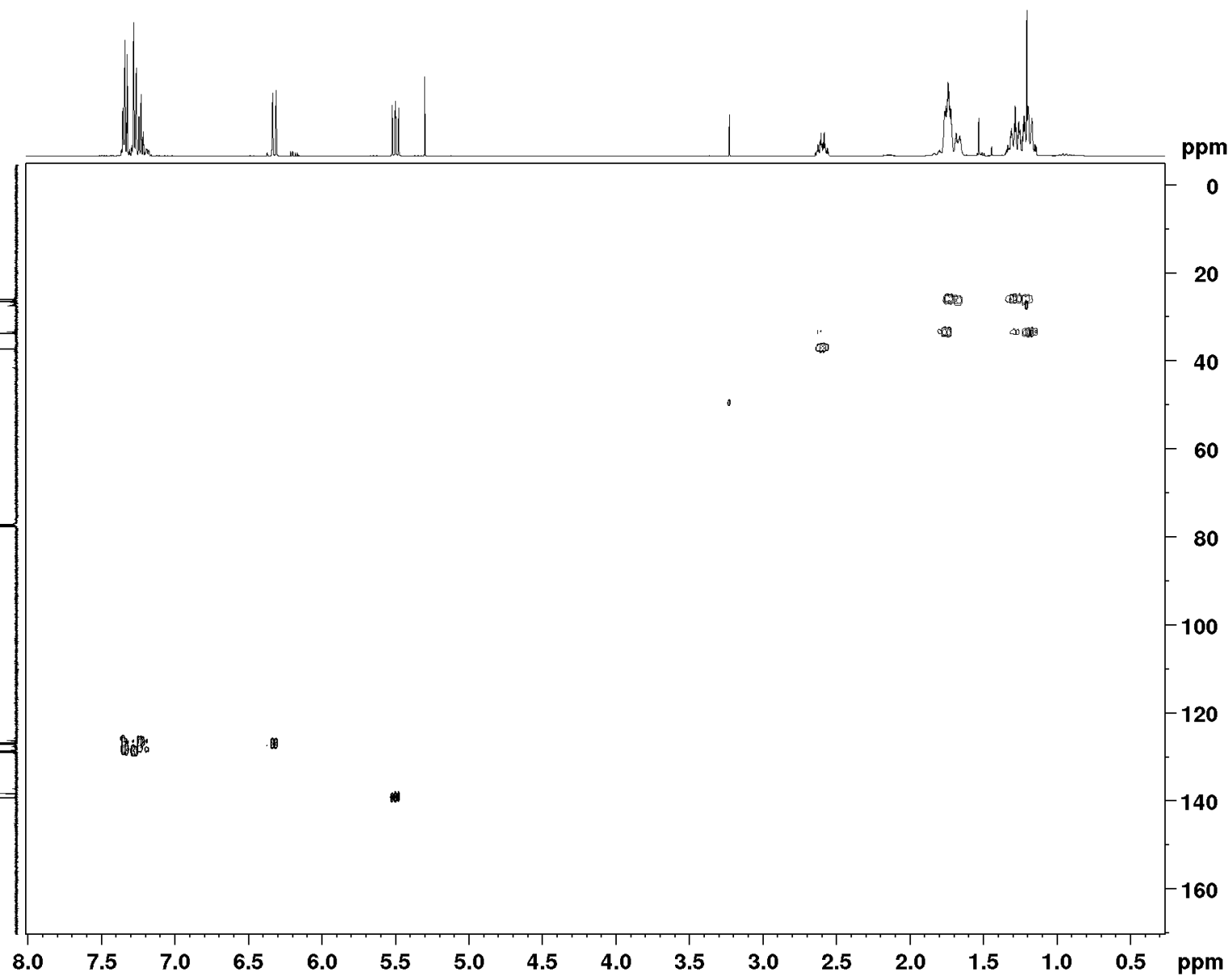
8i



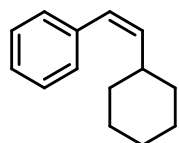
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$  HSQC NMR



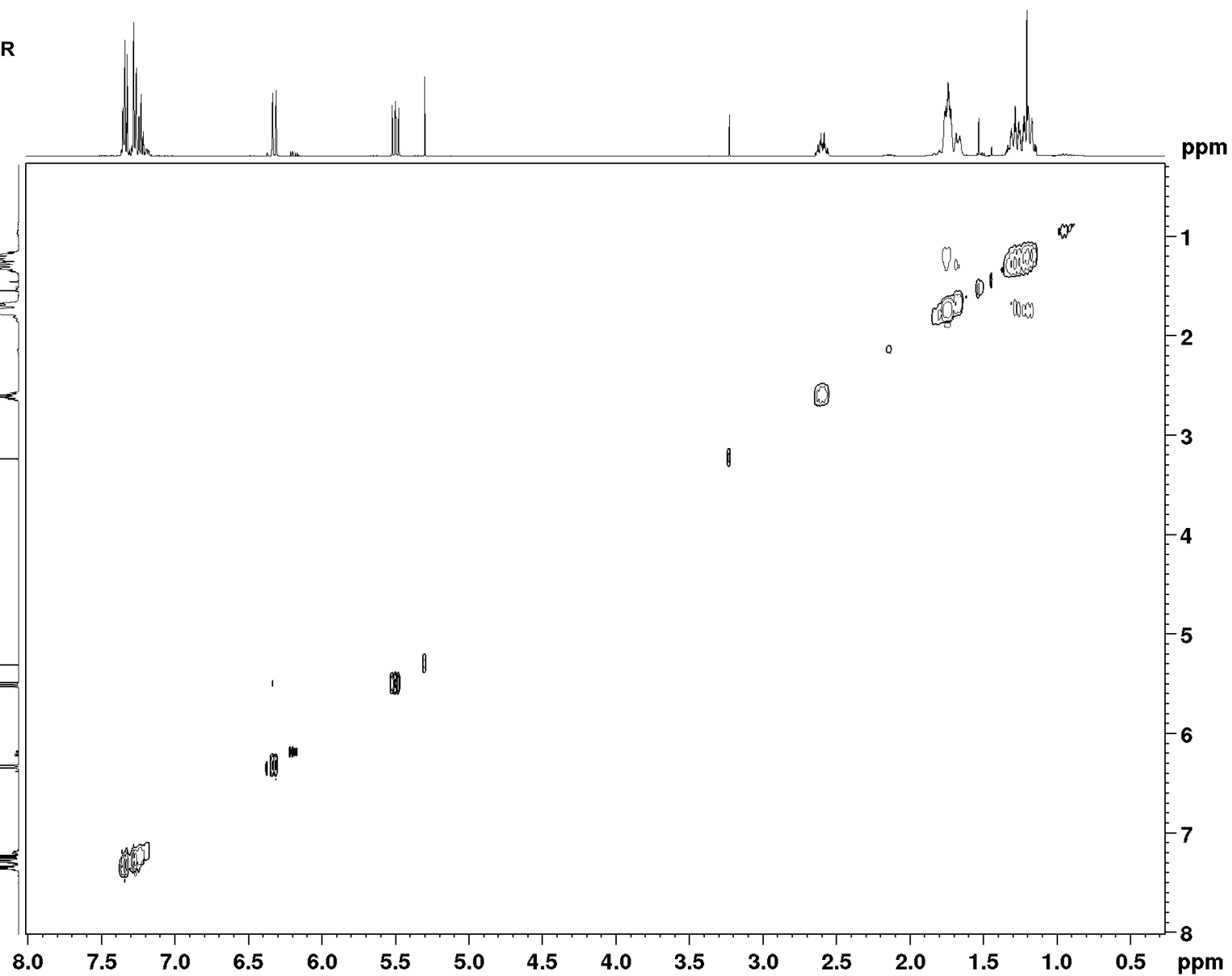
8i

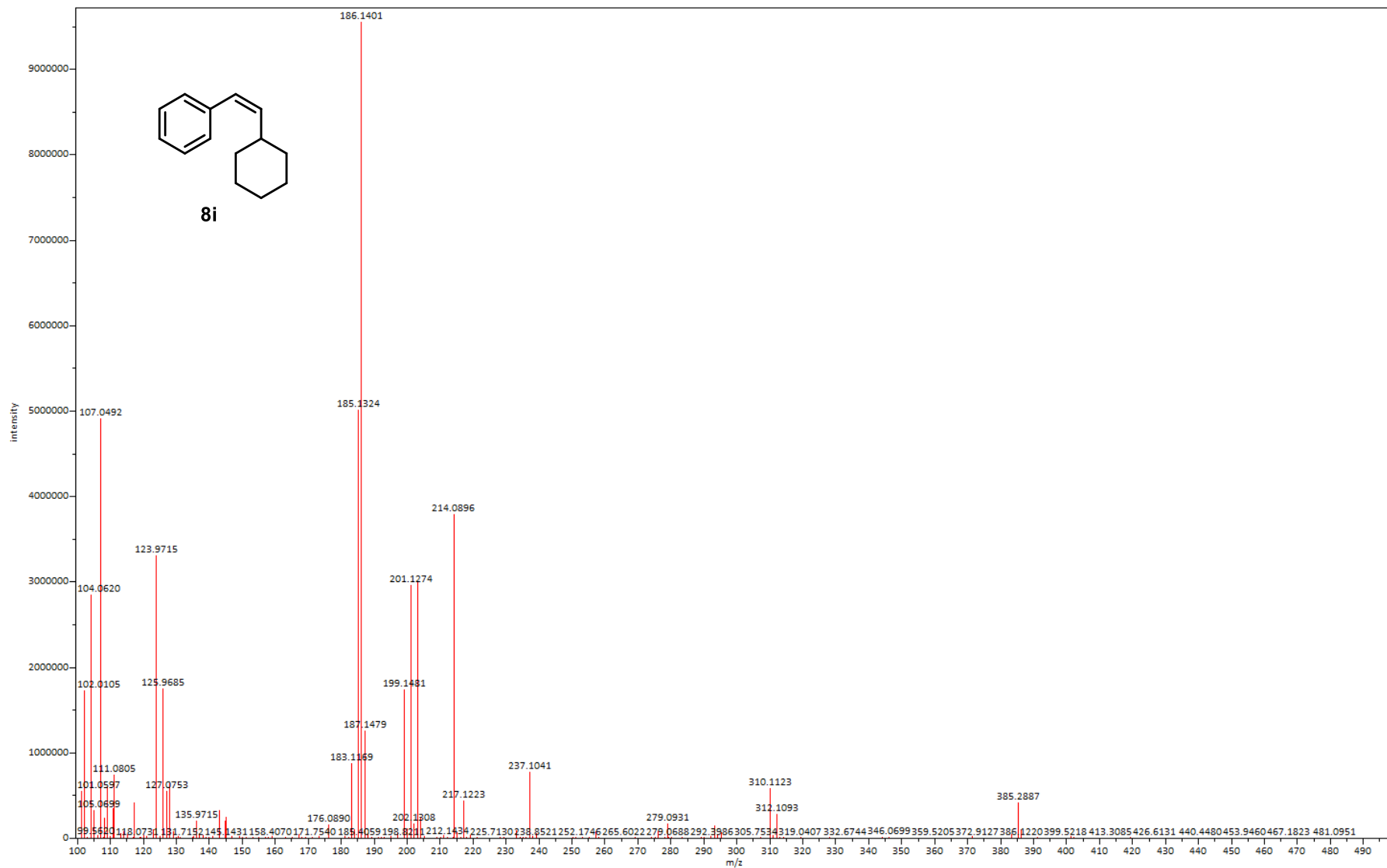


$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$  NOESY NMR

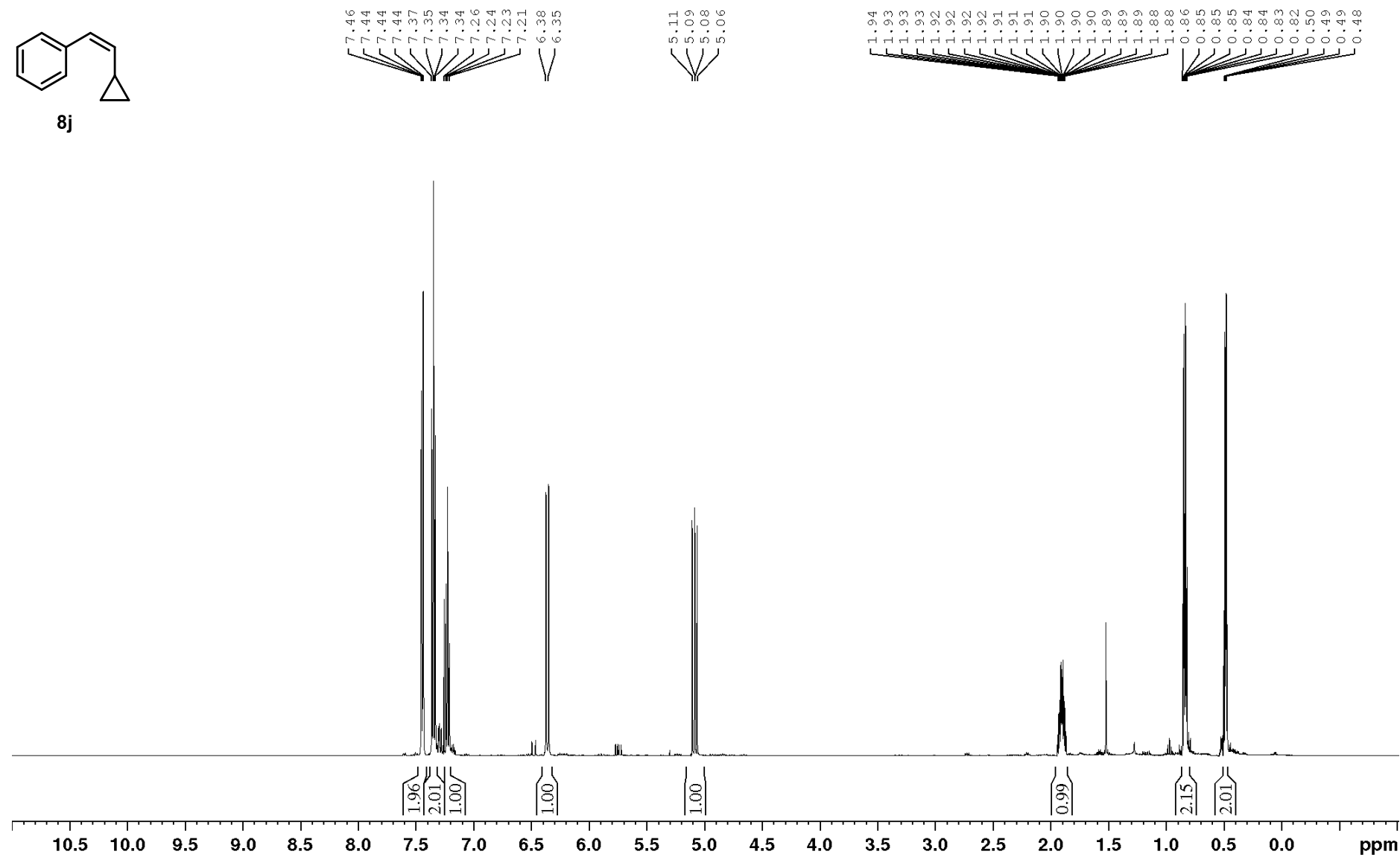
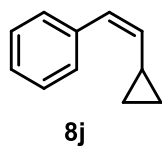


8i

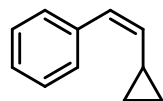




<sup>1</sup>H NMR



<sup>13</sup>C NMR

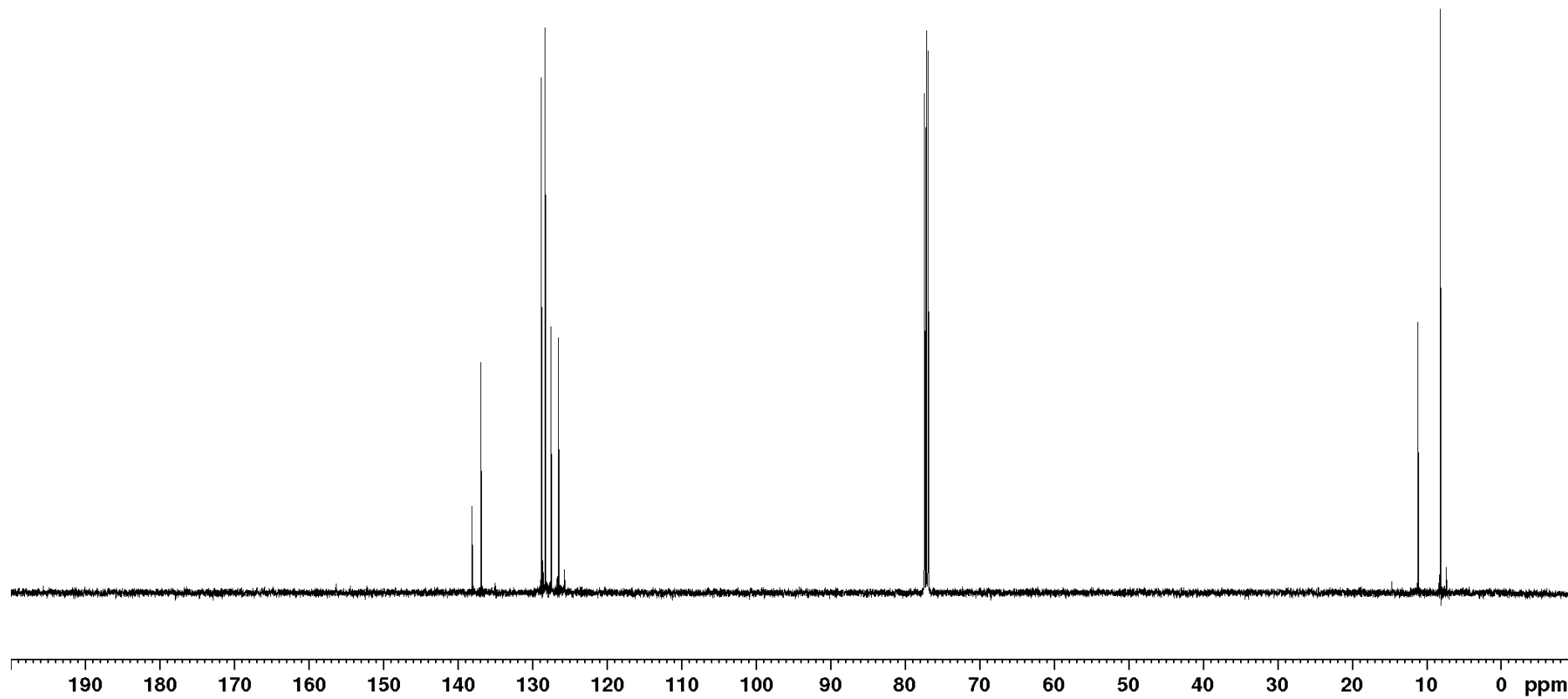


8j

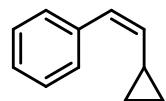
138.1  
136.9  
128.8  
128.3  
127.5  
126.5

77.4  
77.2  
76.9

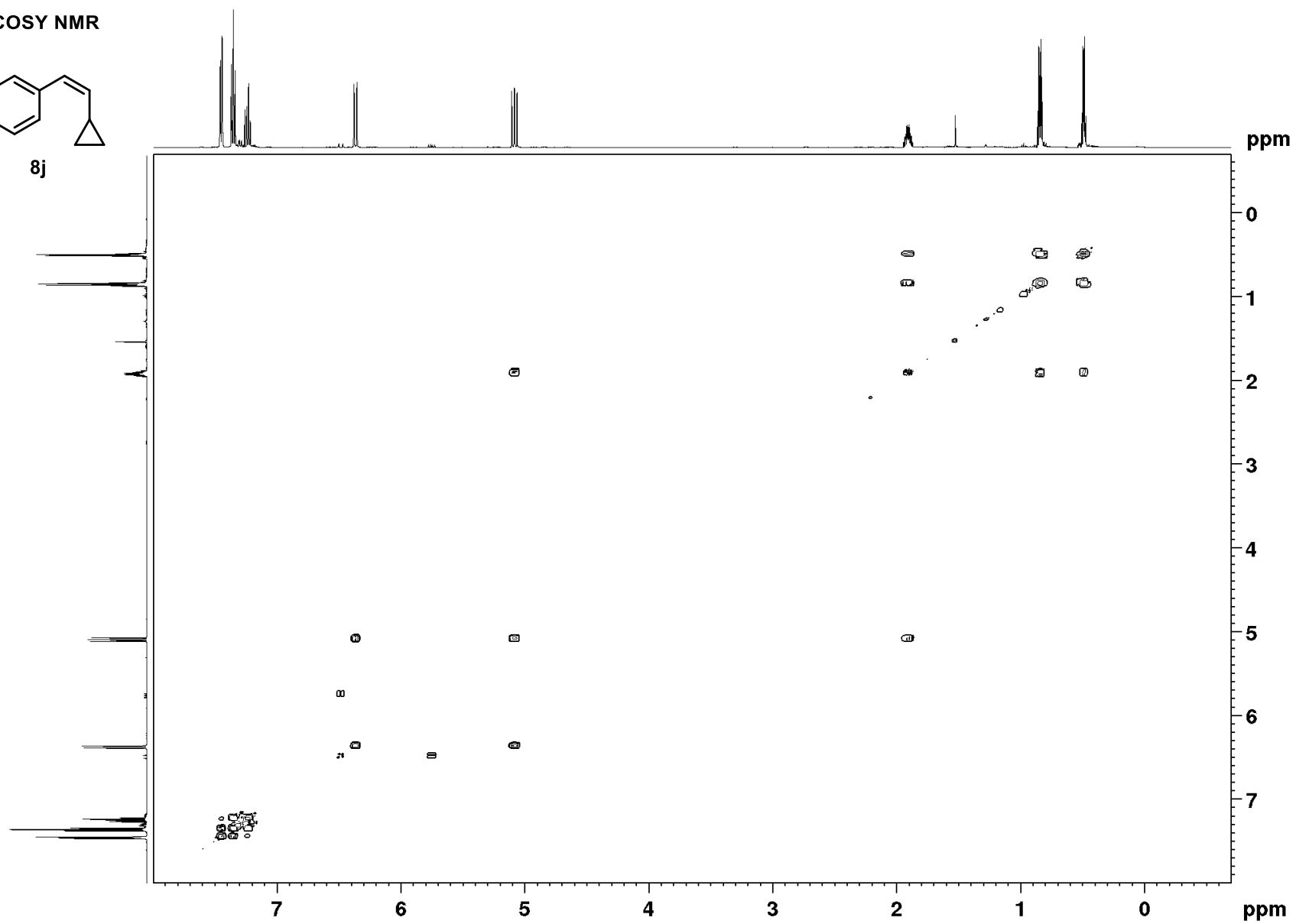
11.2  
8.2



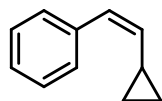


$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$  COSY NMR

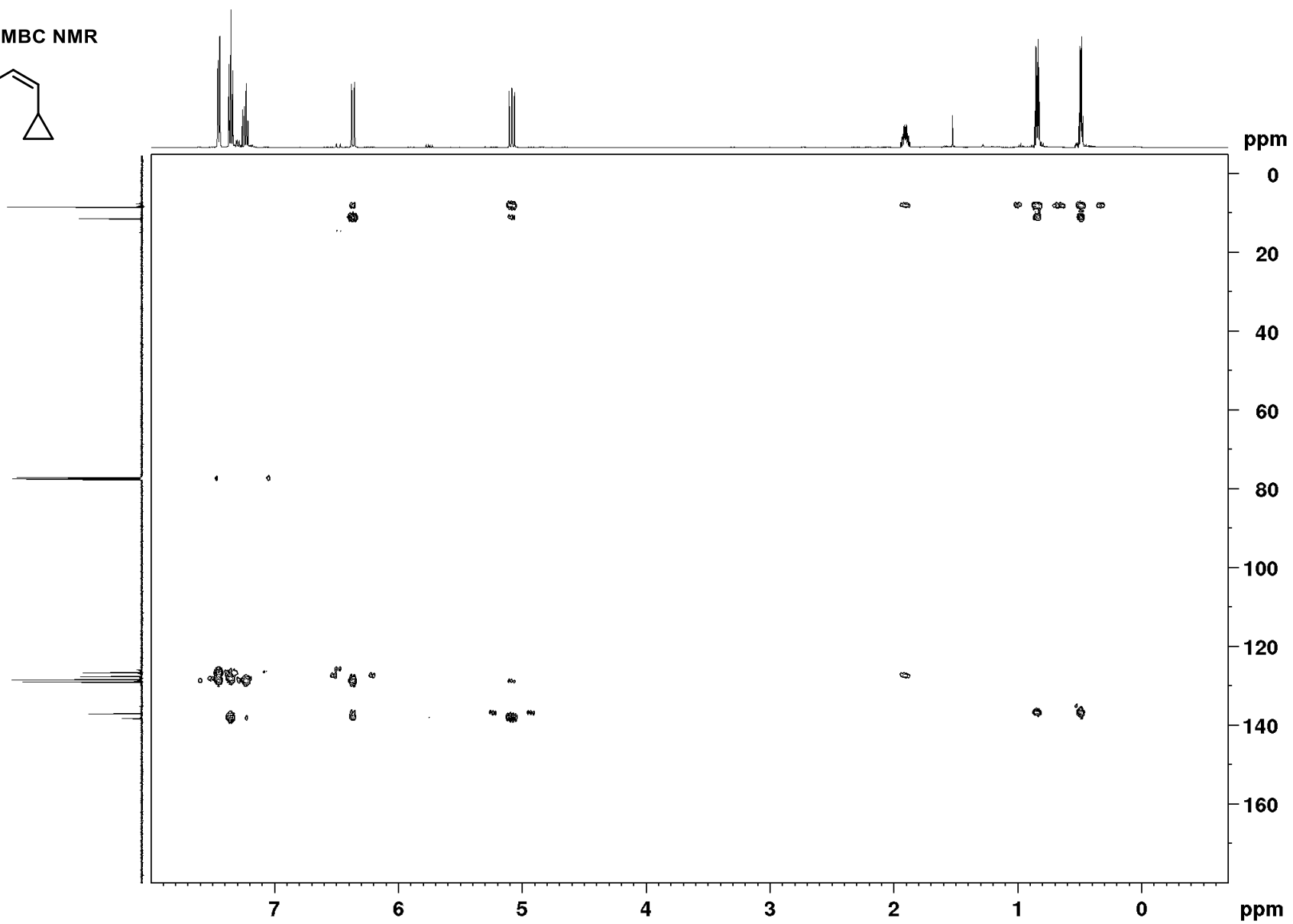
**8j**



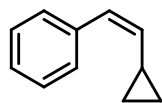
$^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$  HMBC NMR



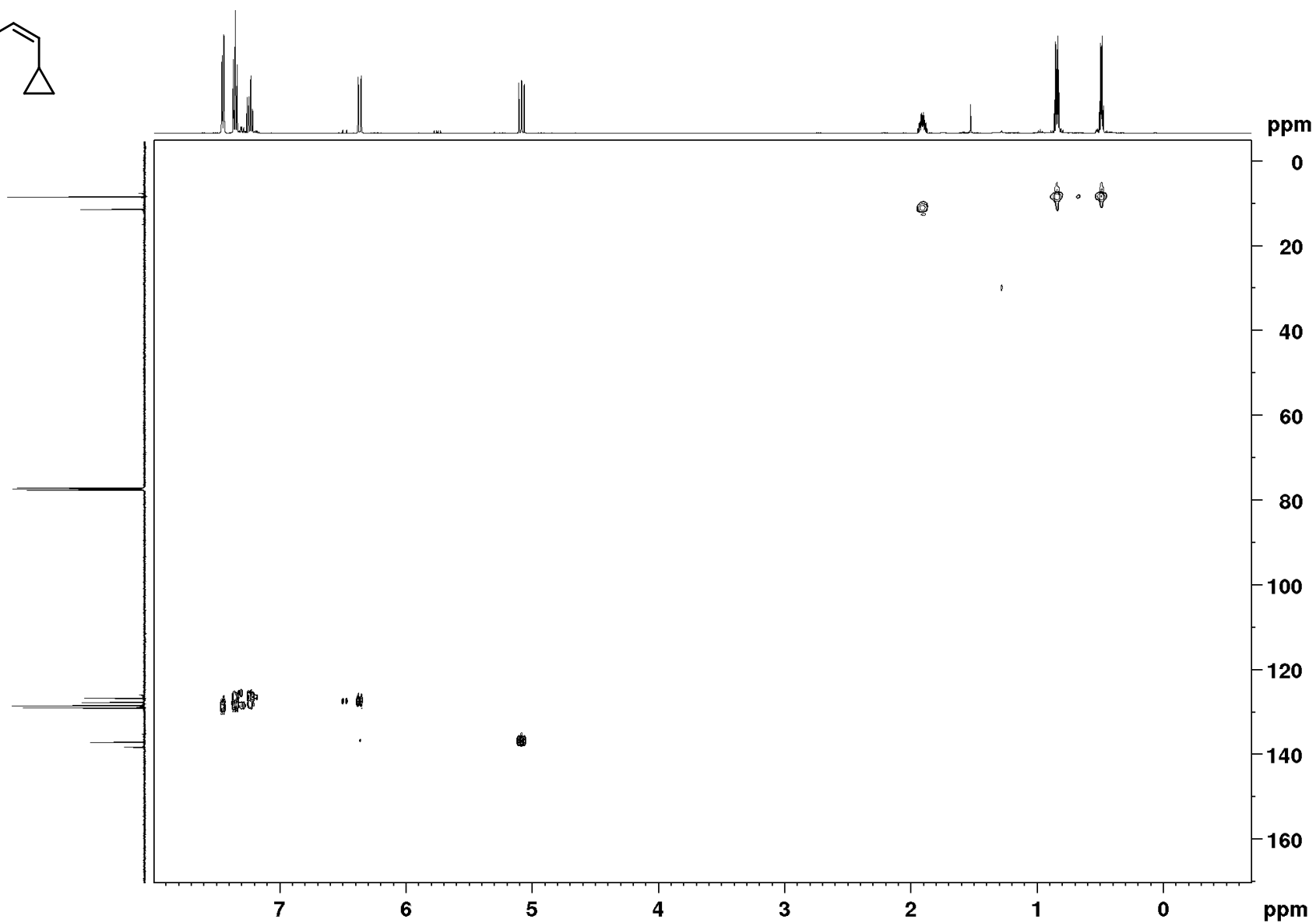
8j



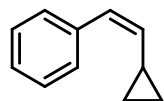
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$  HSQC NMR



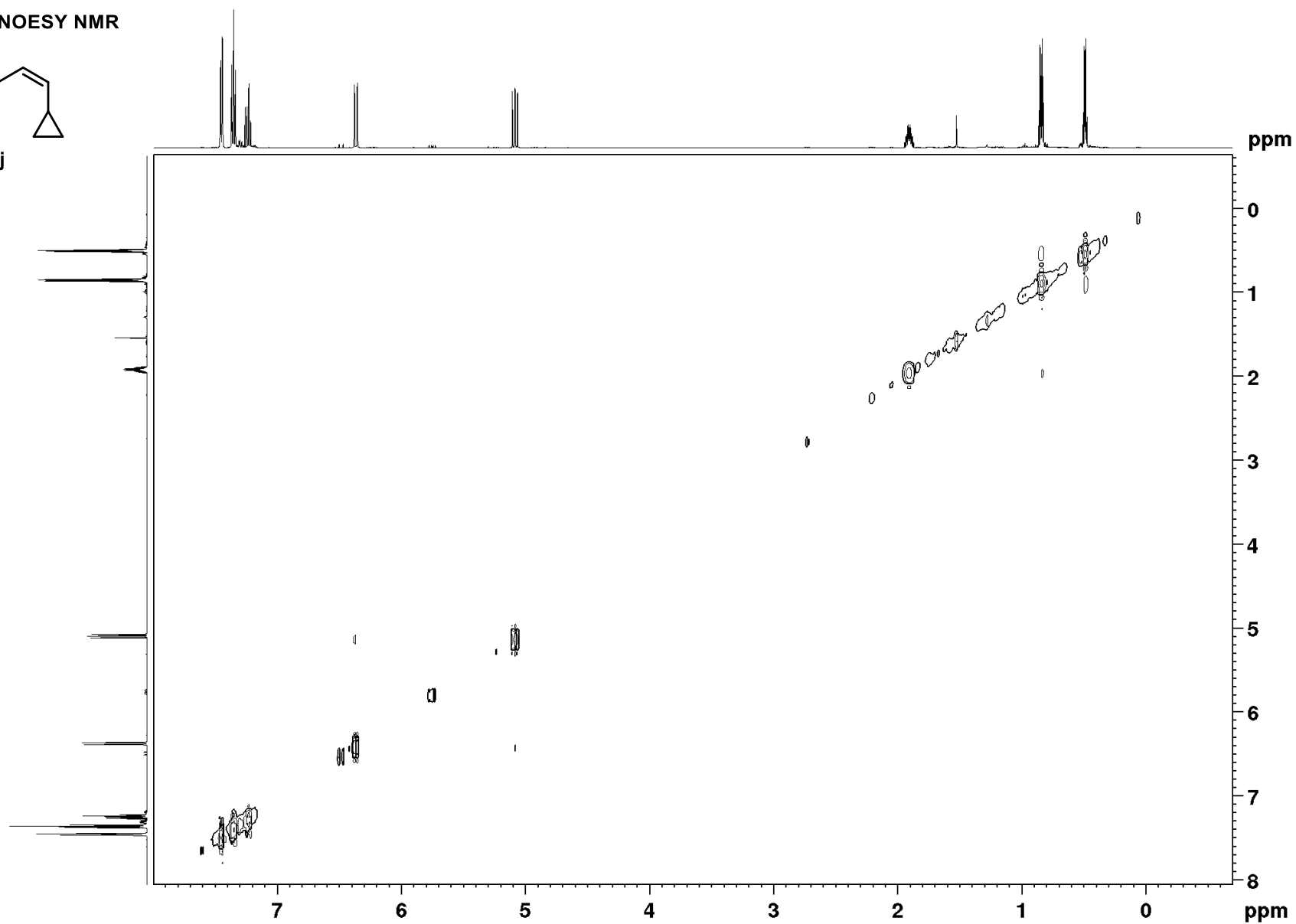
8j

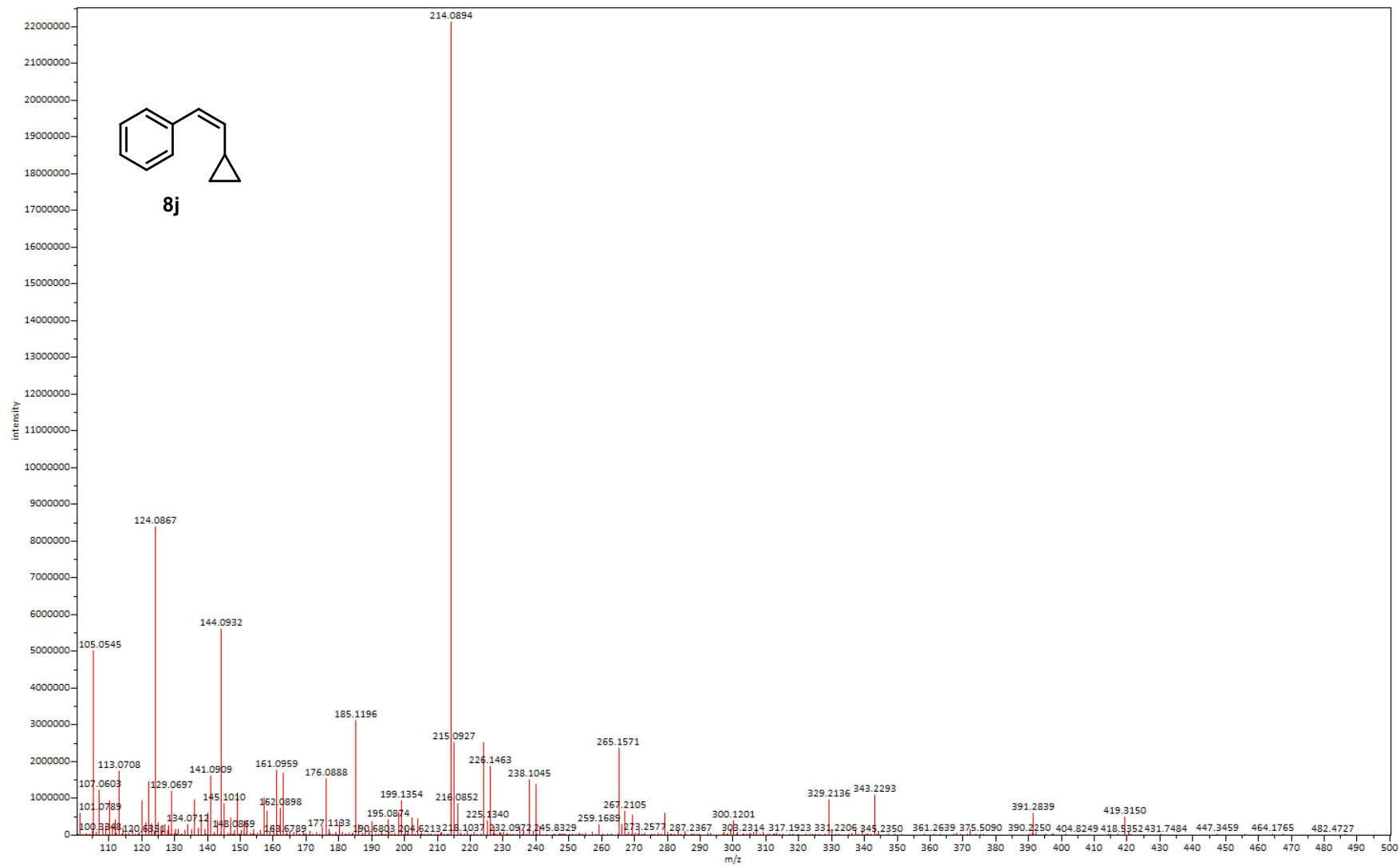


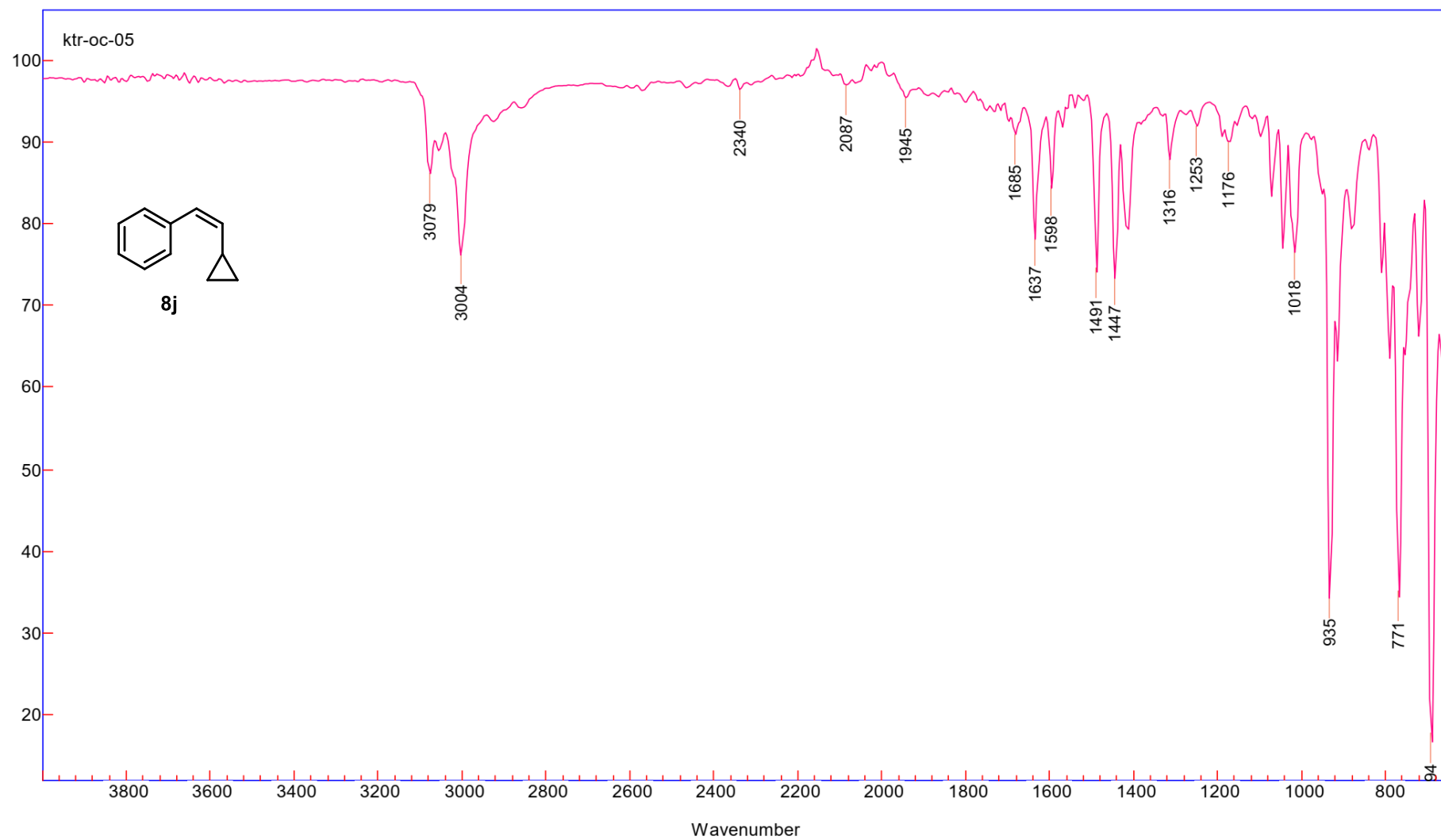
$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$  NOESY NMR



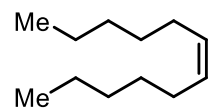
8j



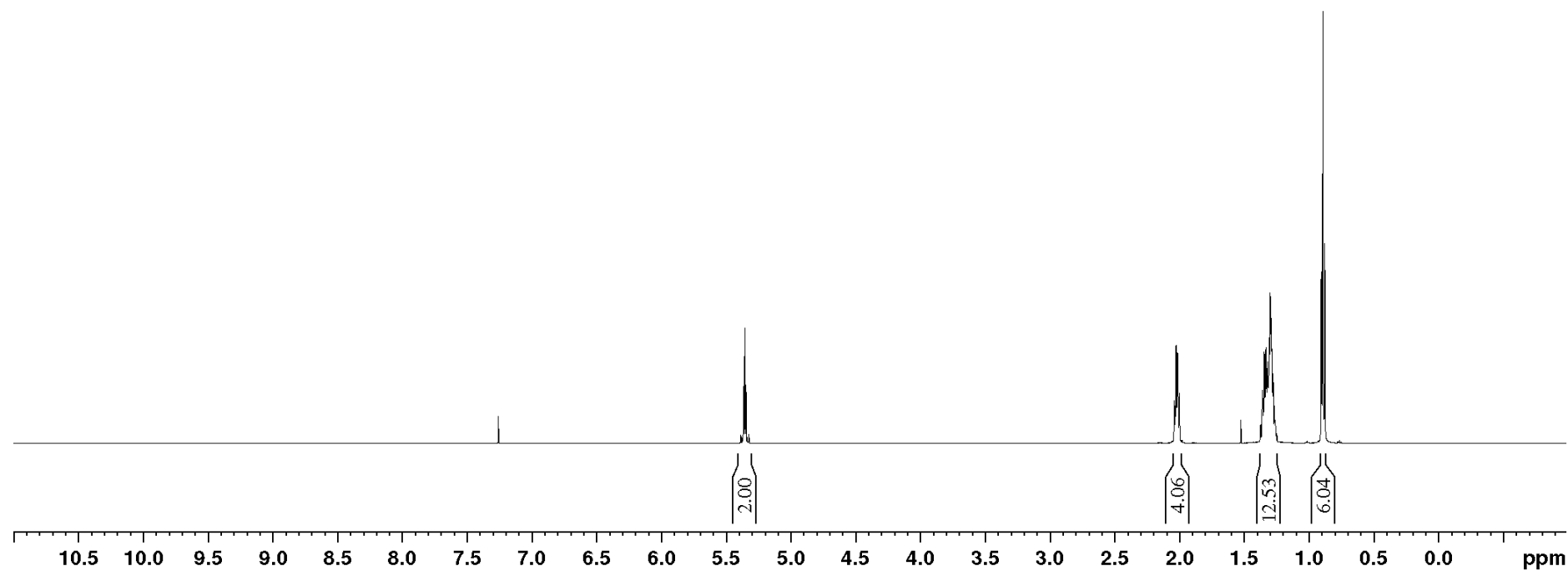
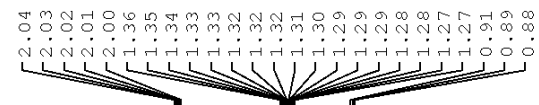
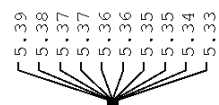




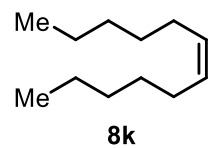
<sup>1</sup>H NMR



**8k**



<sup>13</sup>C NMR

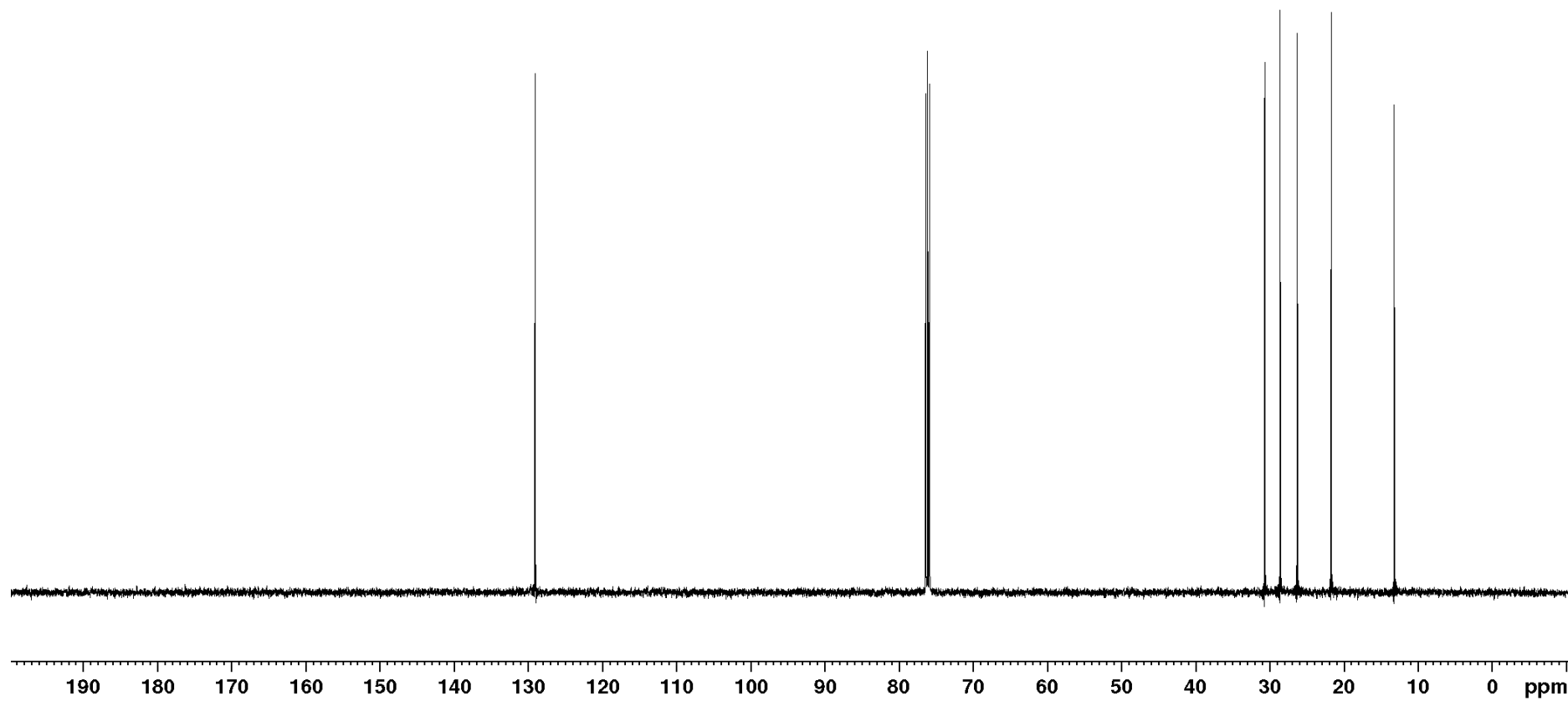


— 129.1

76.4  
76.2  
75.9

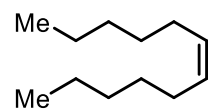
30.7  
28.6  
26.3  
21.7

— 13.2

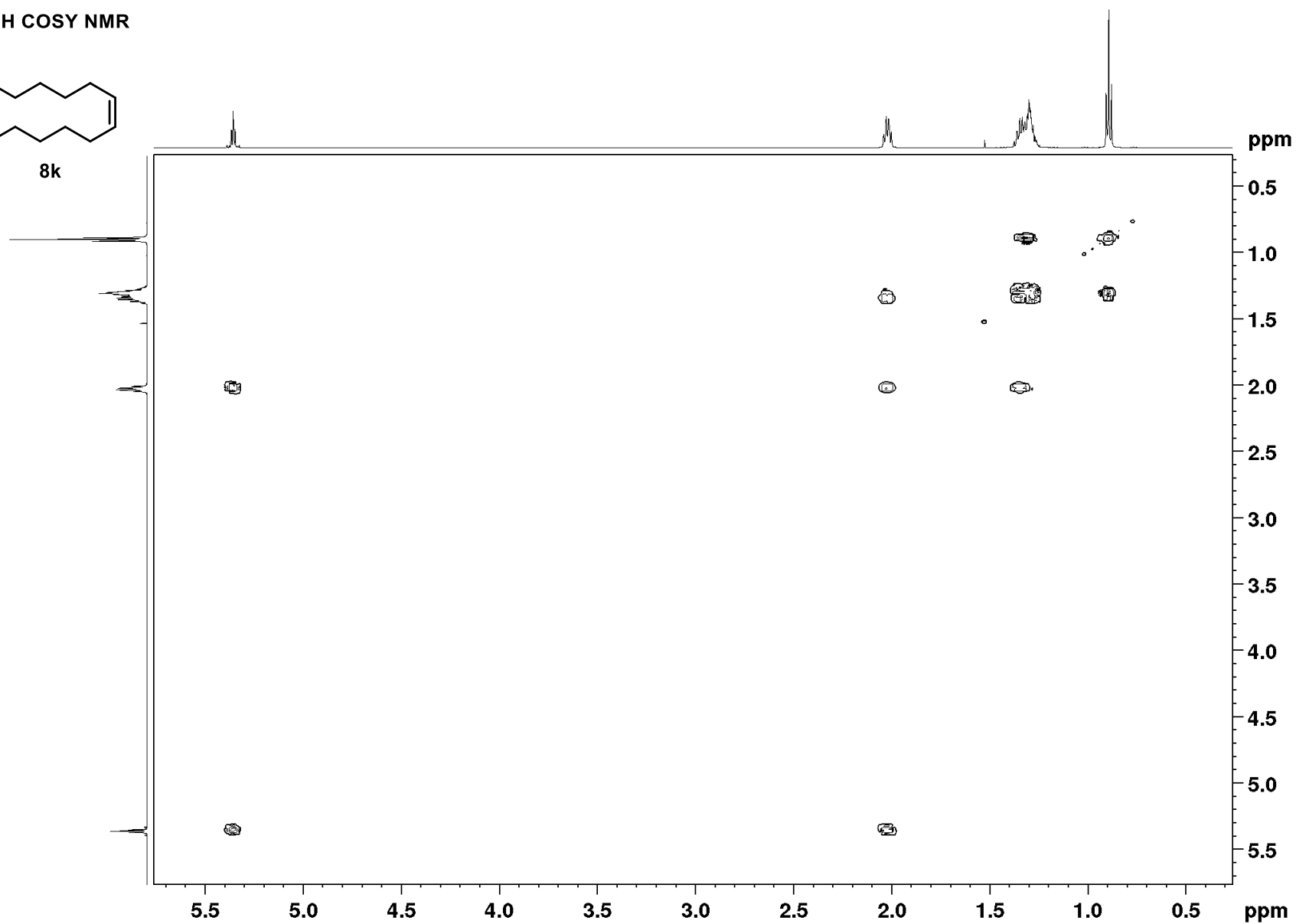




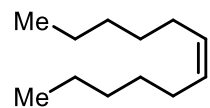
$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$  COSY NMR



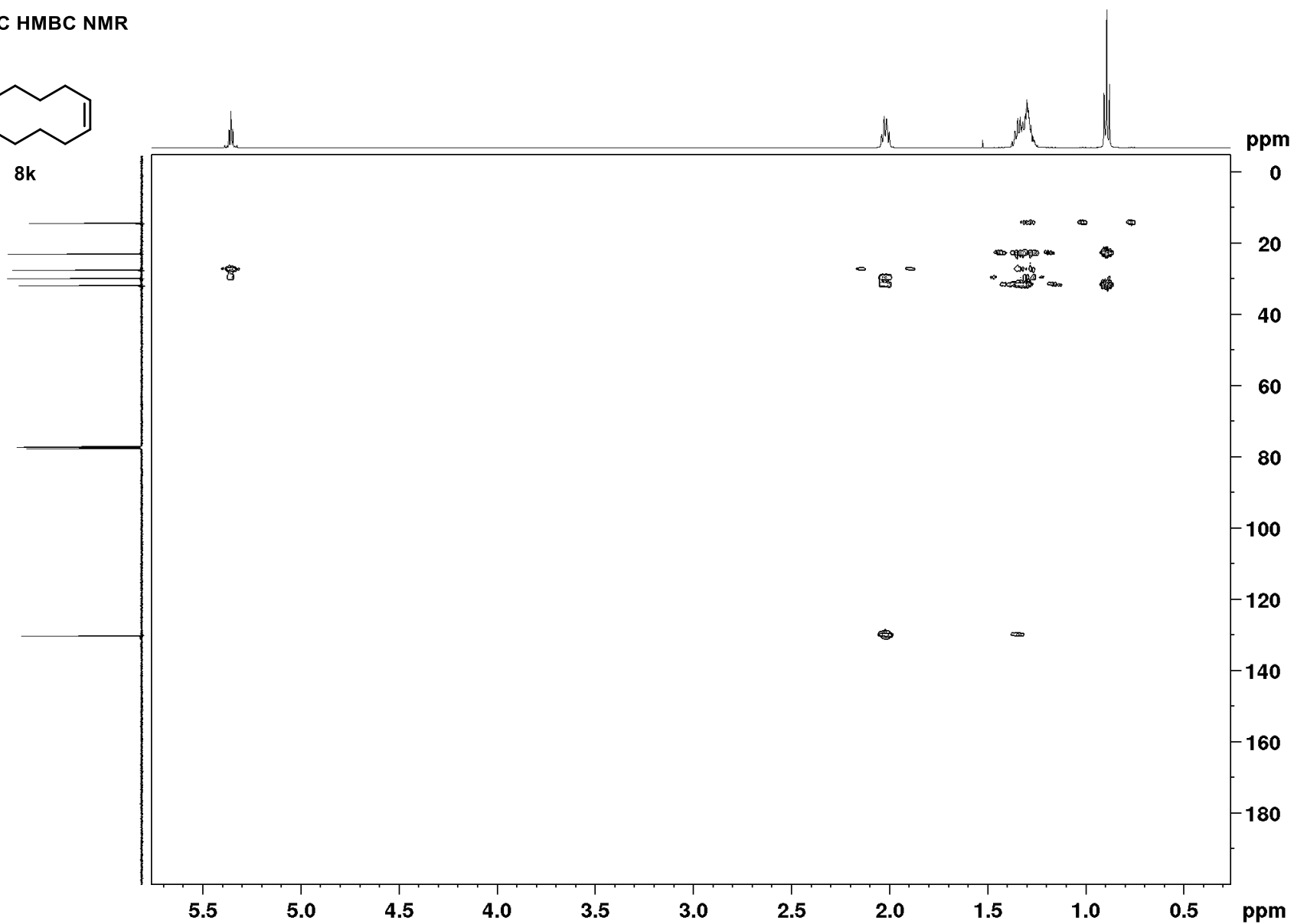
8k



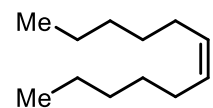
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$  HMBC NMR



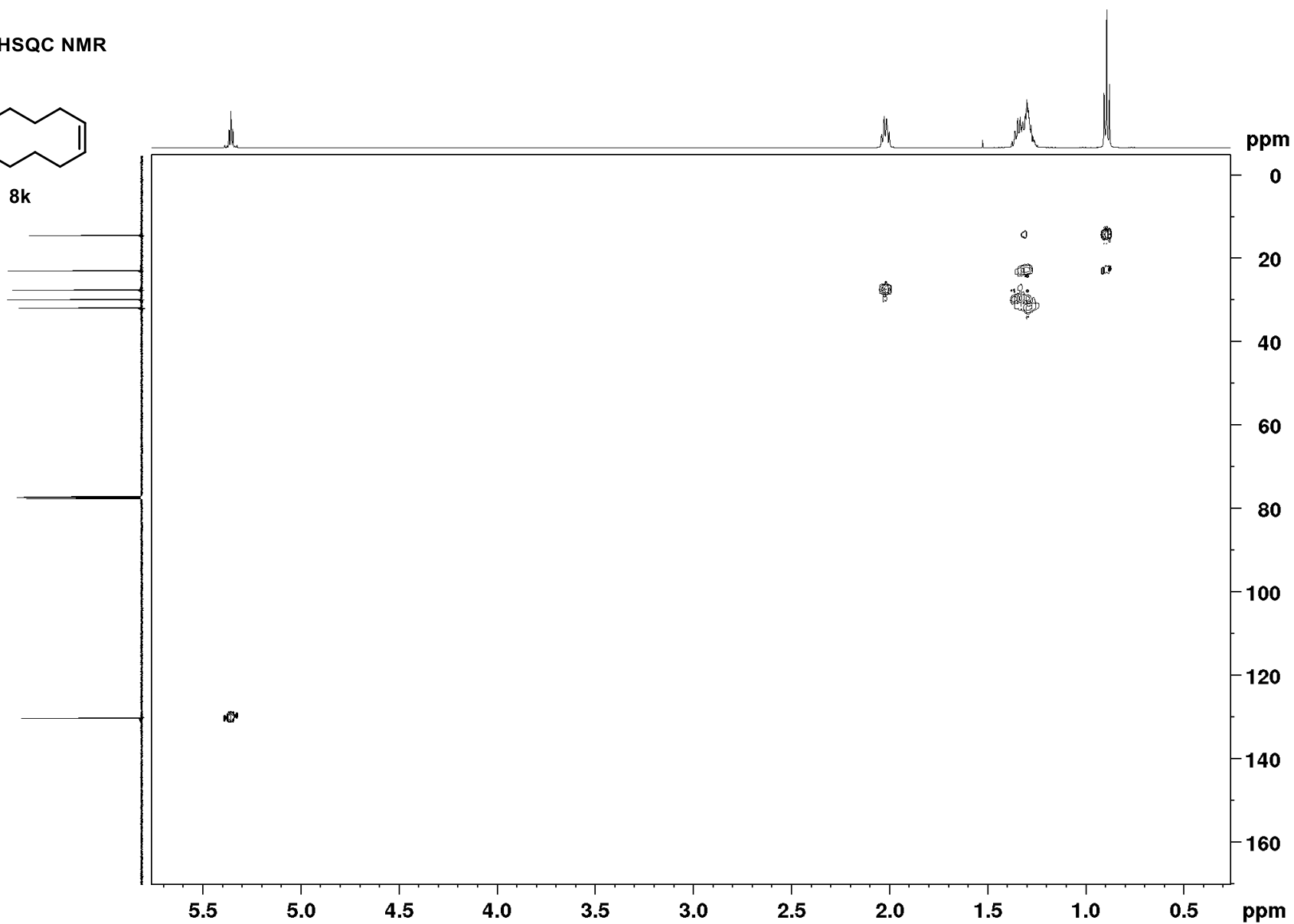
8k



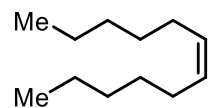
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$  HSQC NMR



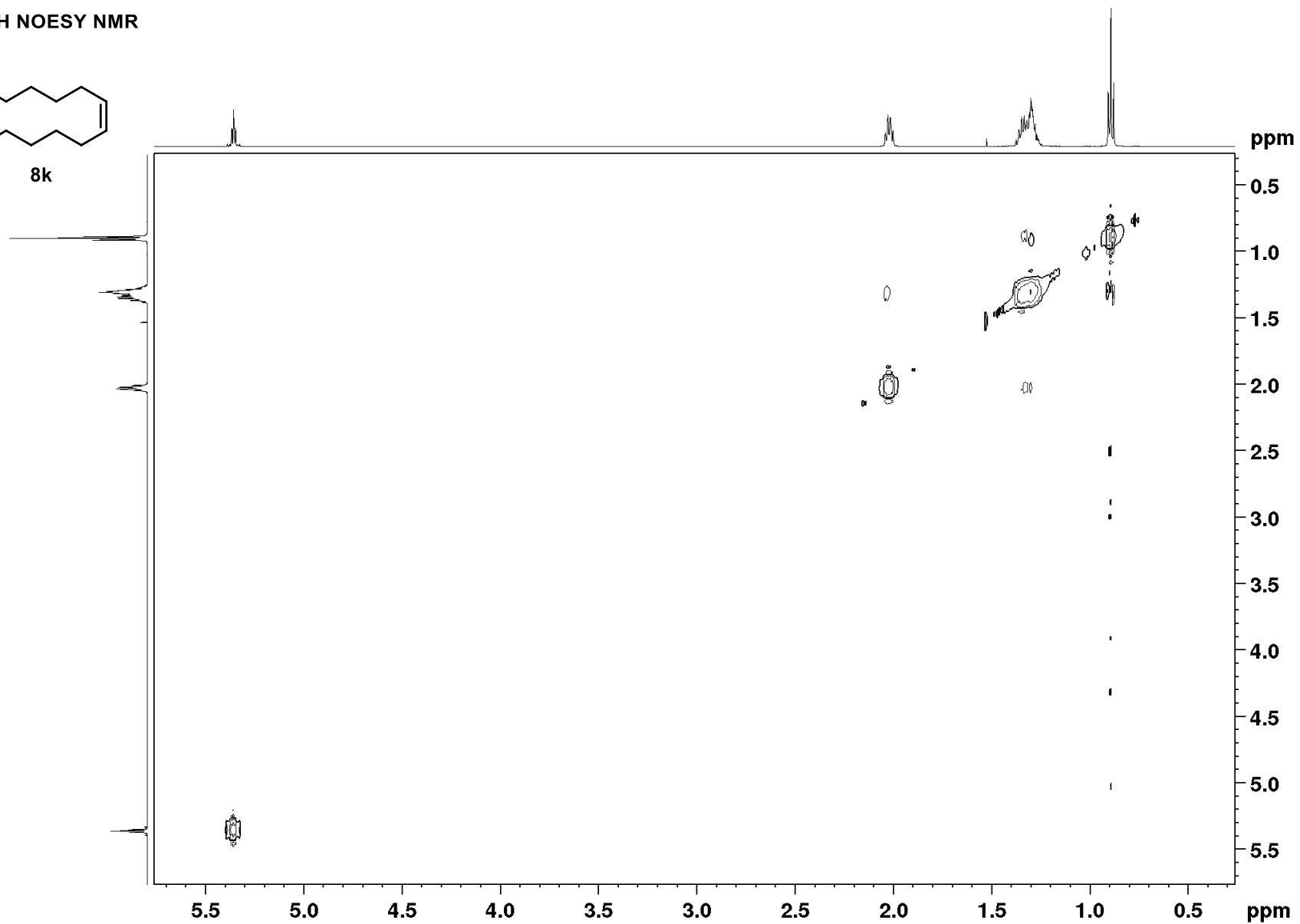
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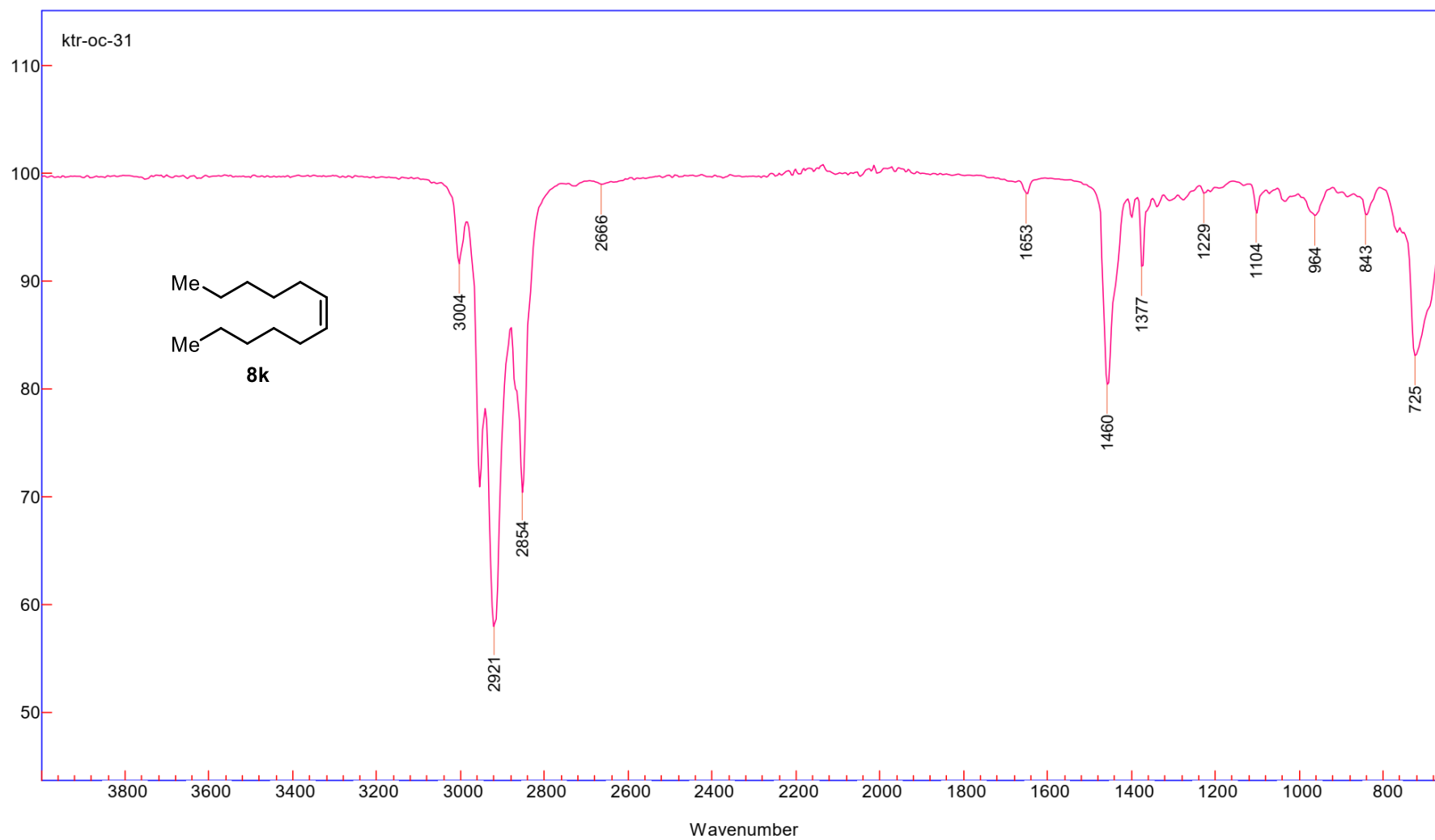


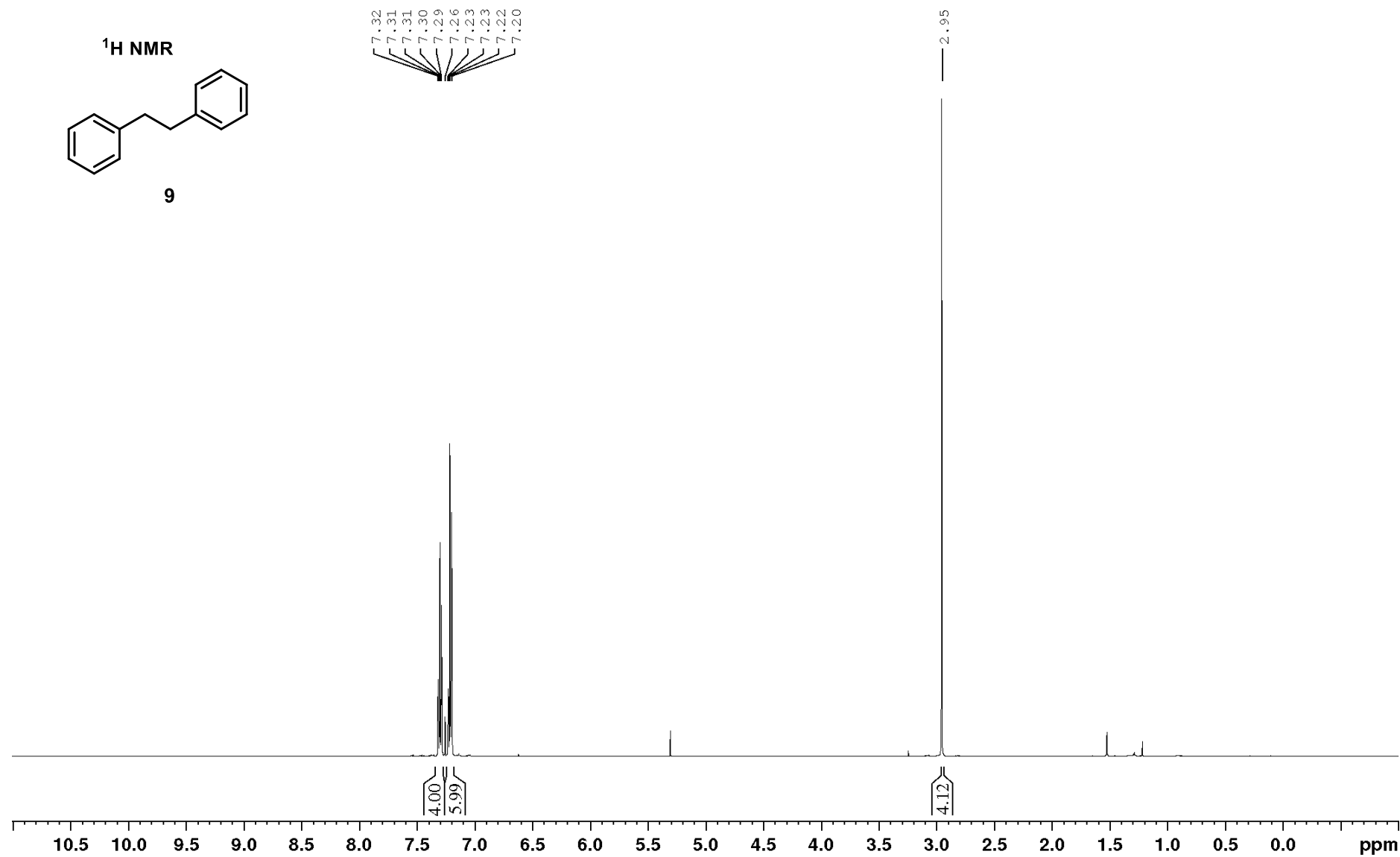
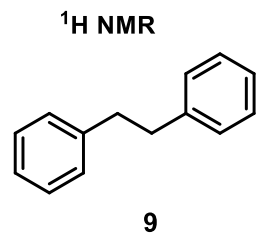
$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$  NOESY NMR



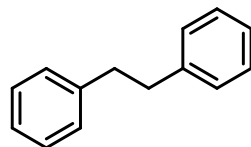
8k



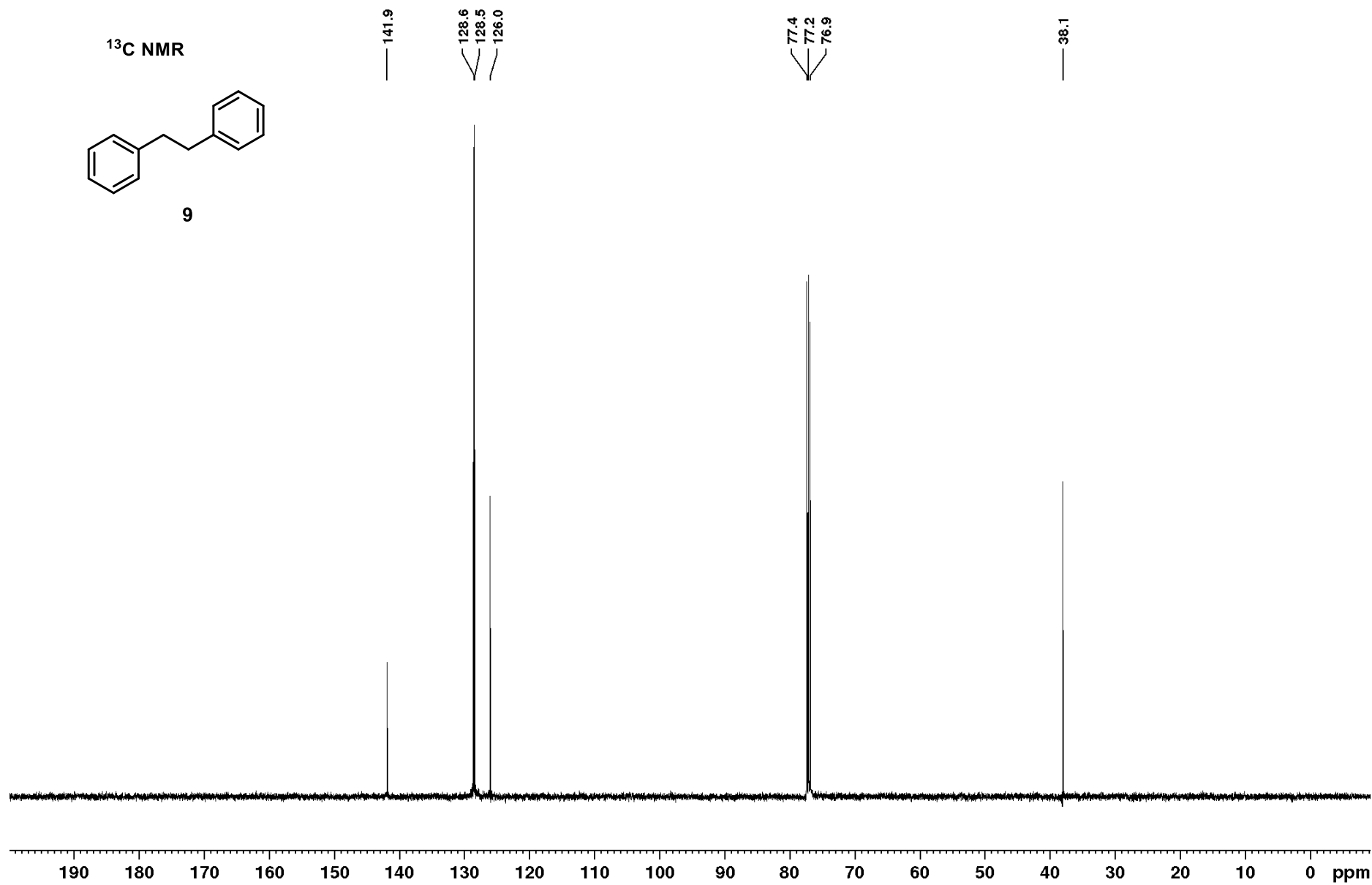




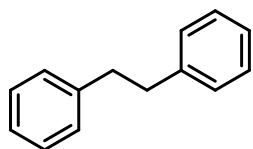
<sup>13</sup>C NMR



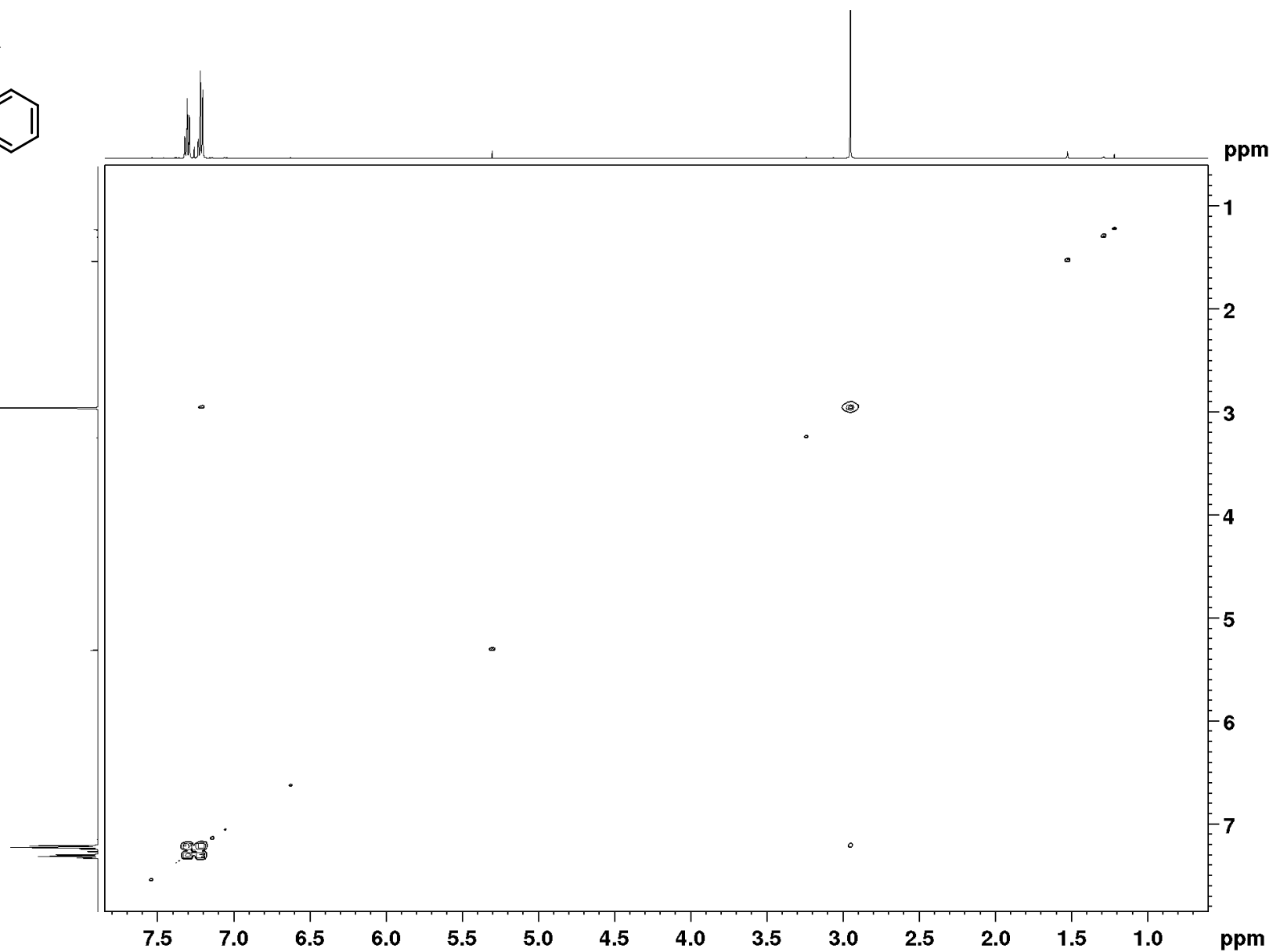
9



$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$  COSY NMR

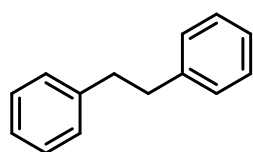


9

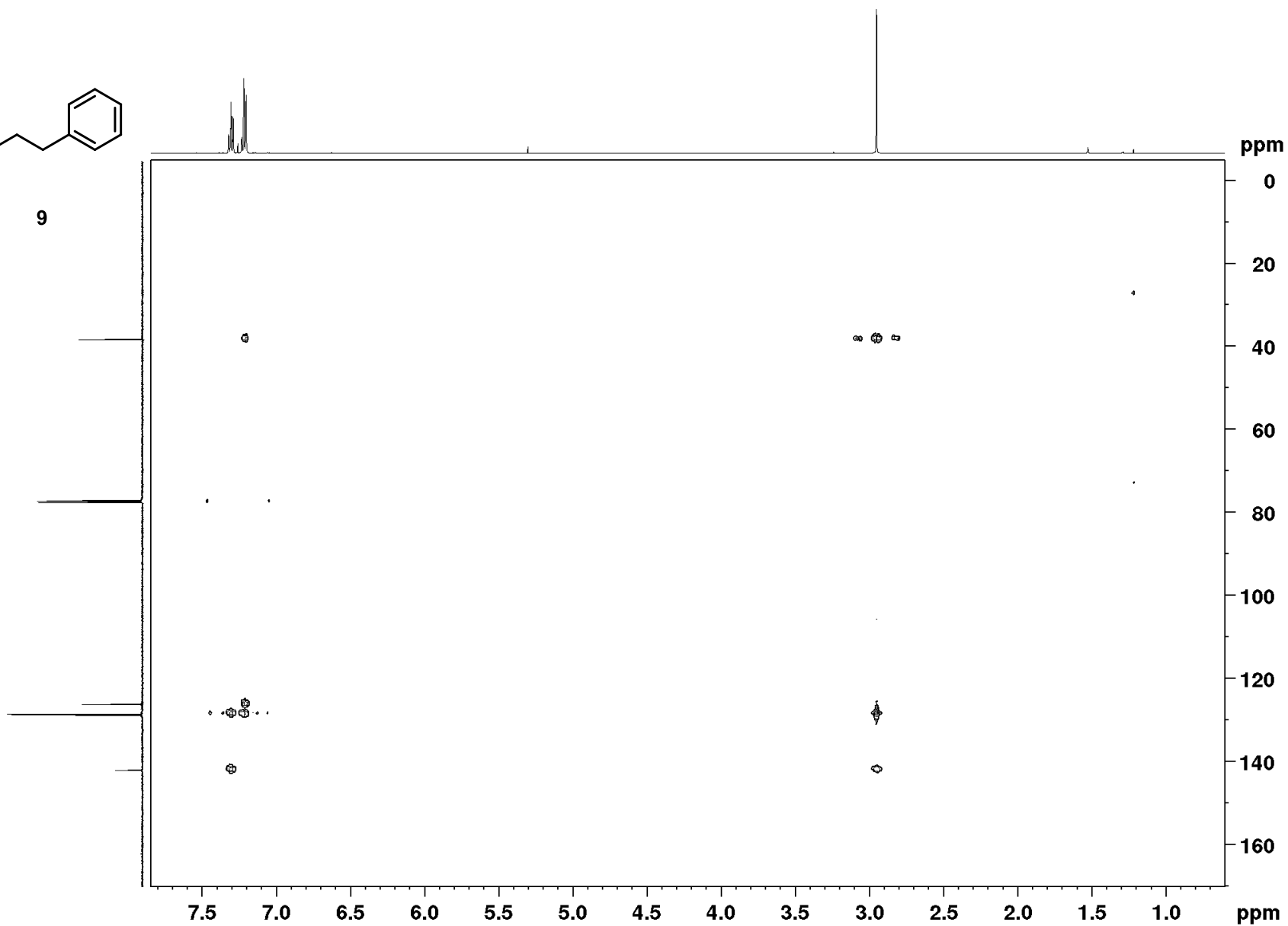




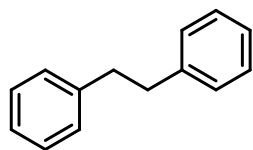
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$  HMBC NMR



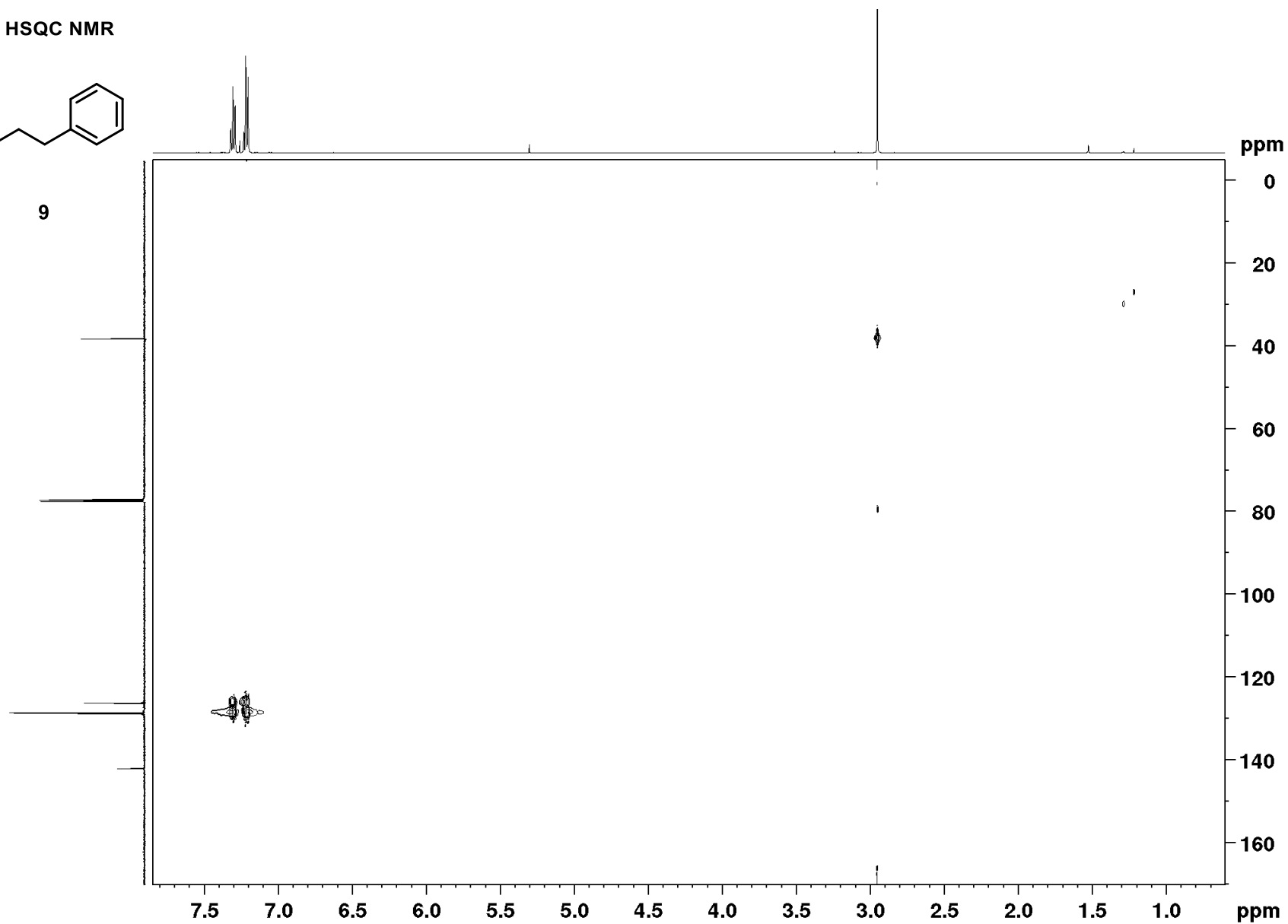
9



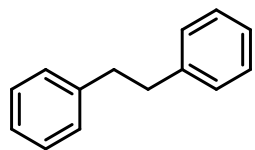
$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$  HSQC NMR



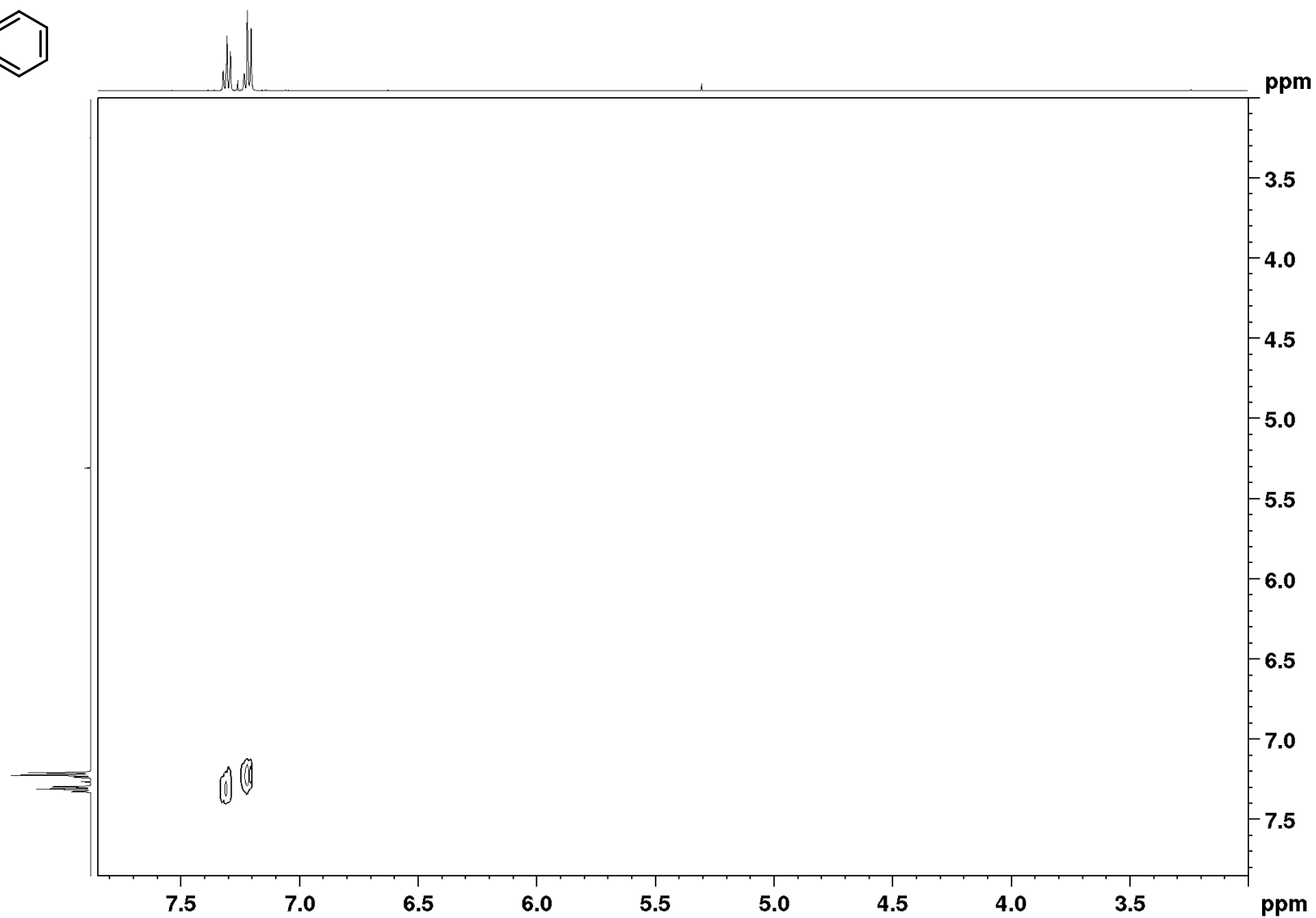
9

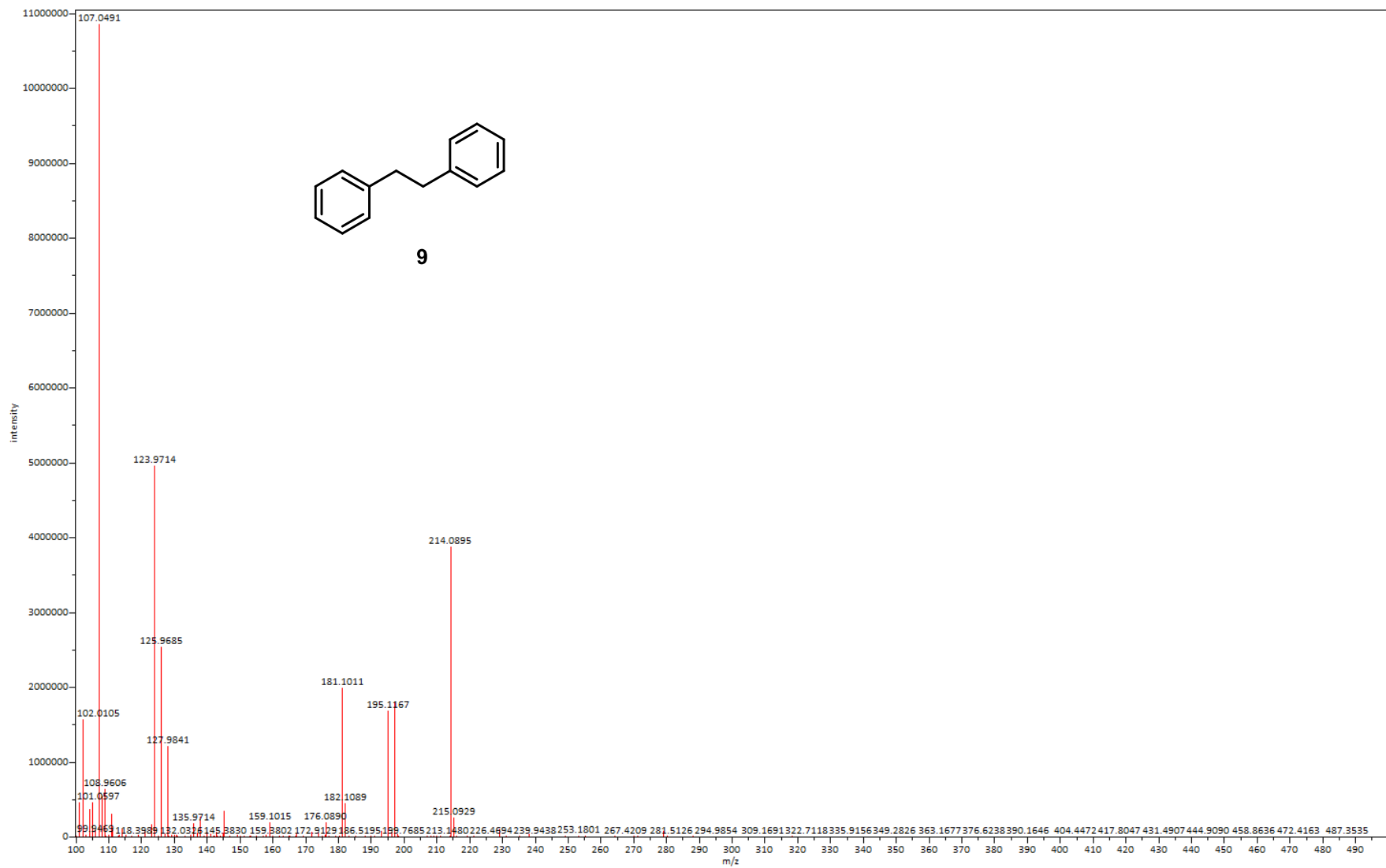


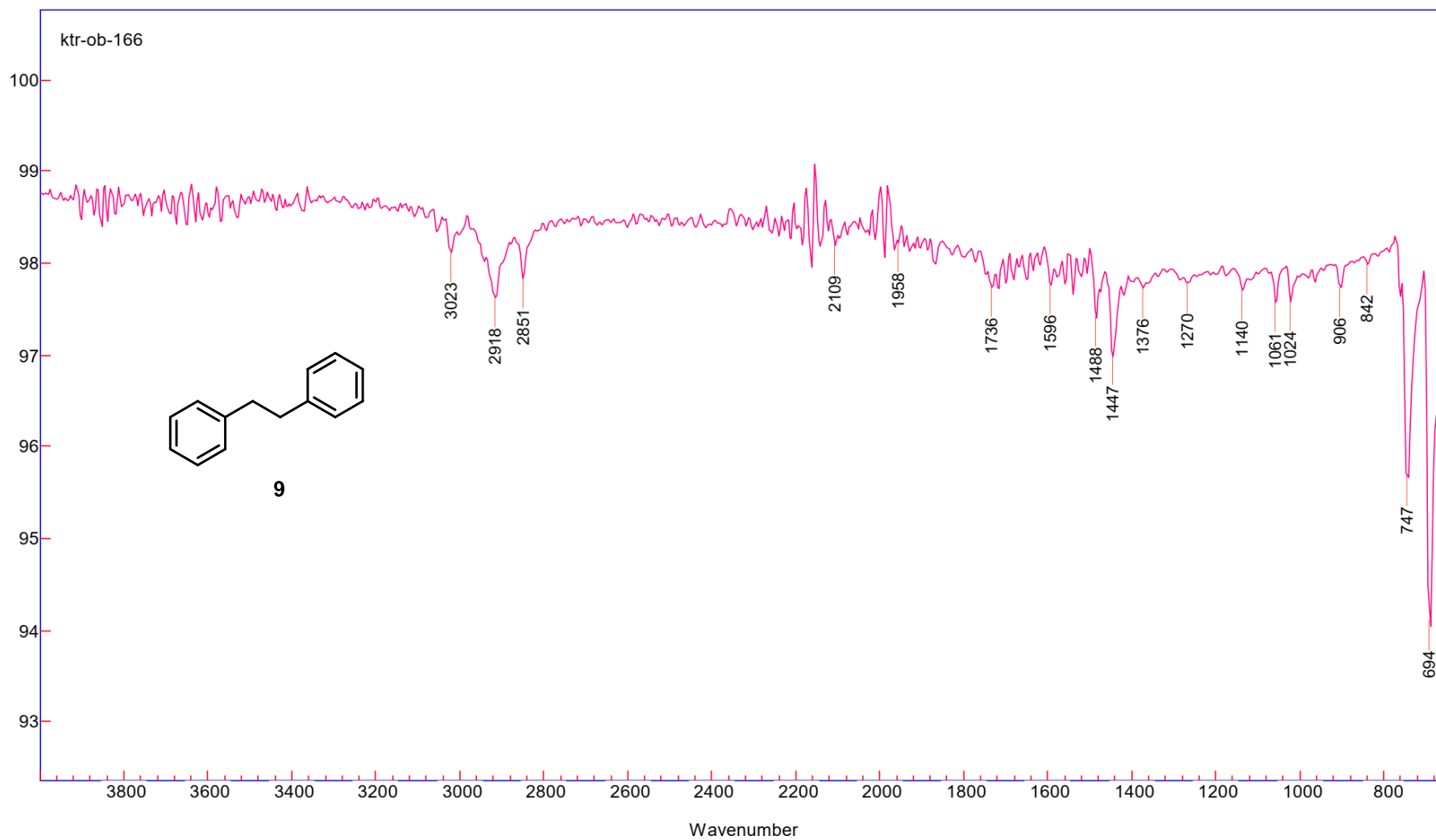
$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$  NOESY NMR

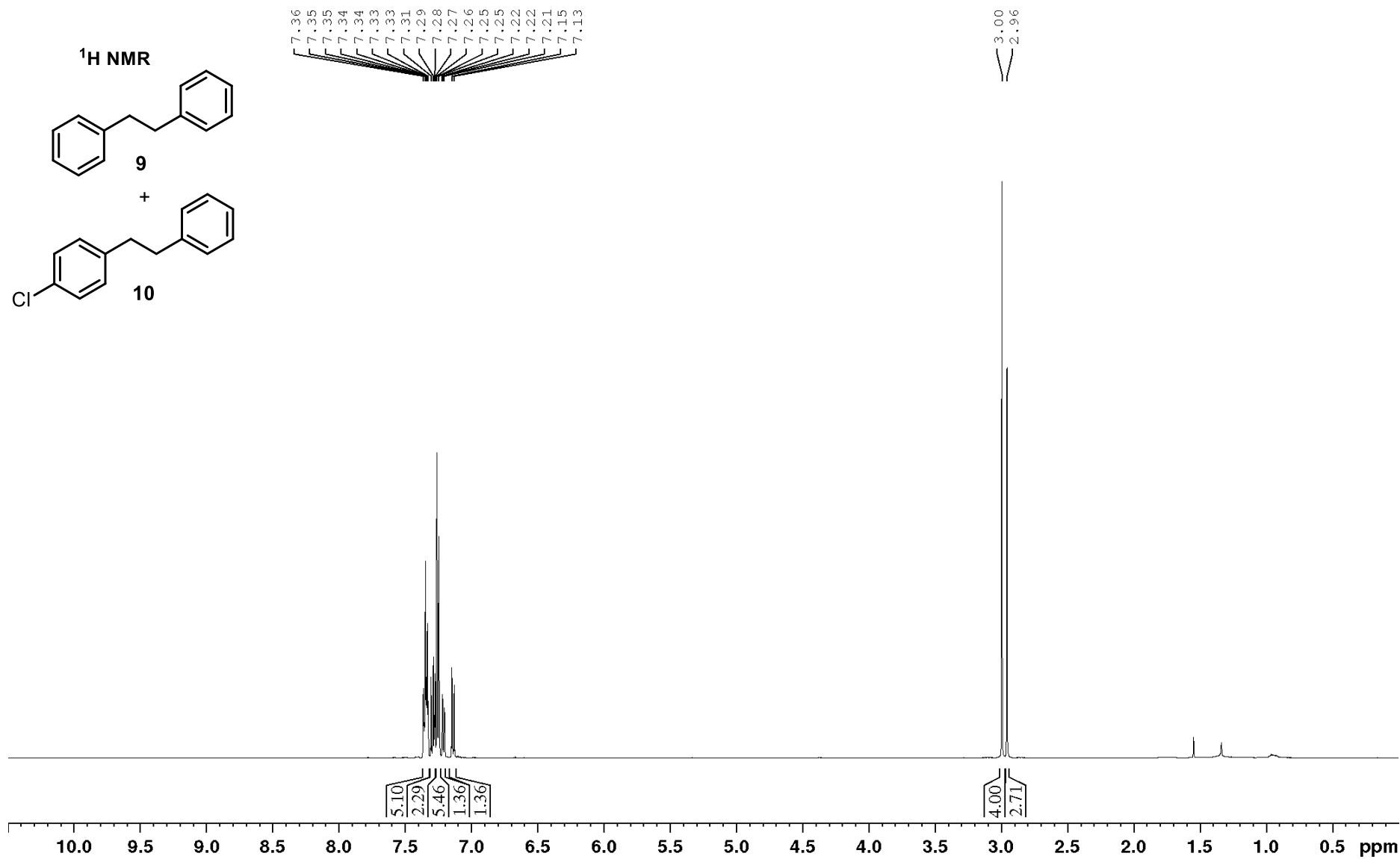


9

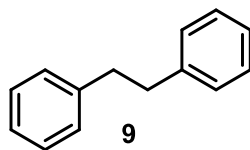




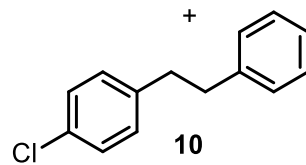




<sup>13</sup>C NMR



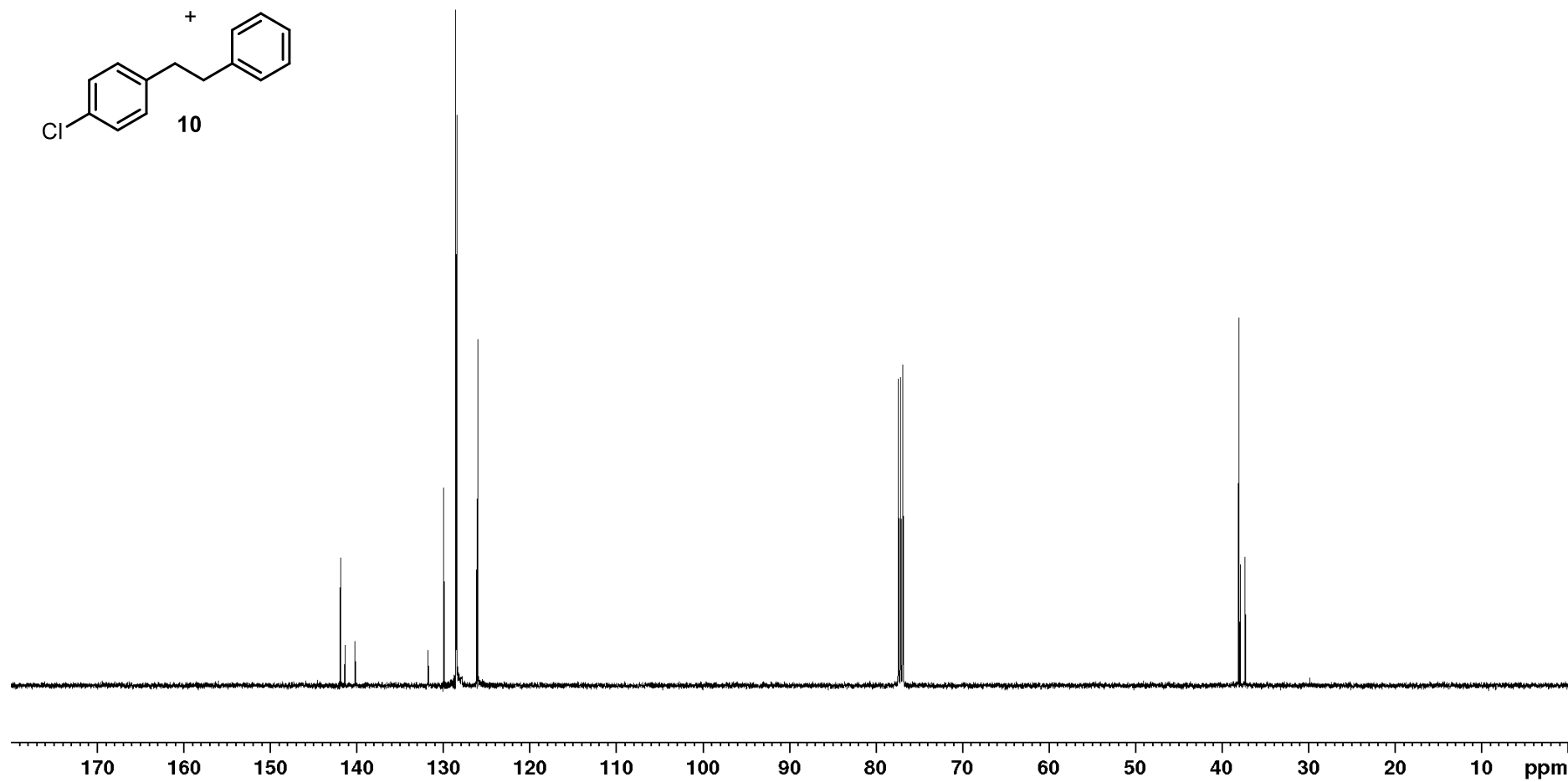
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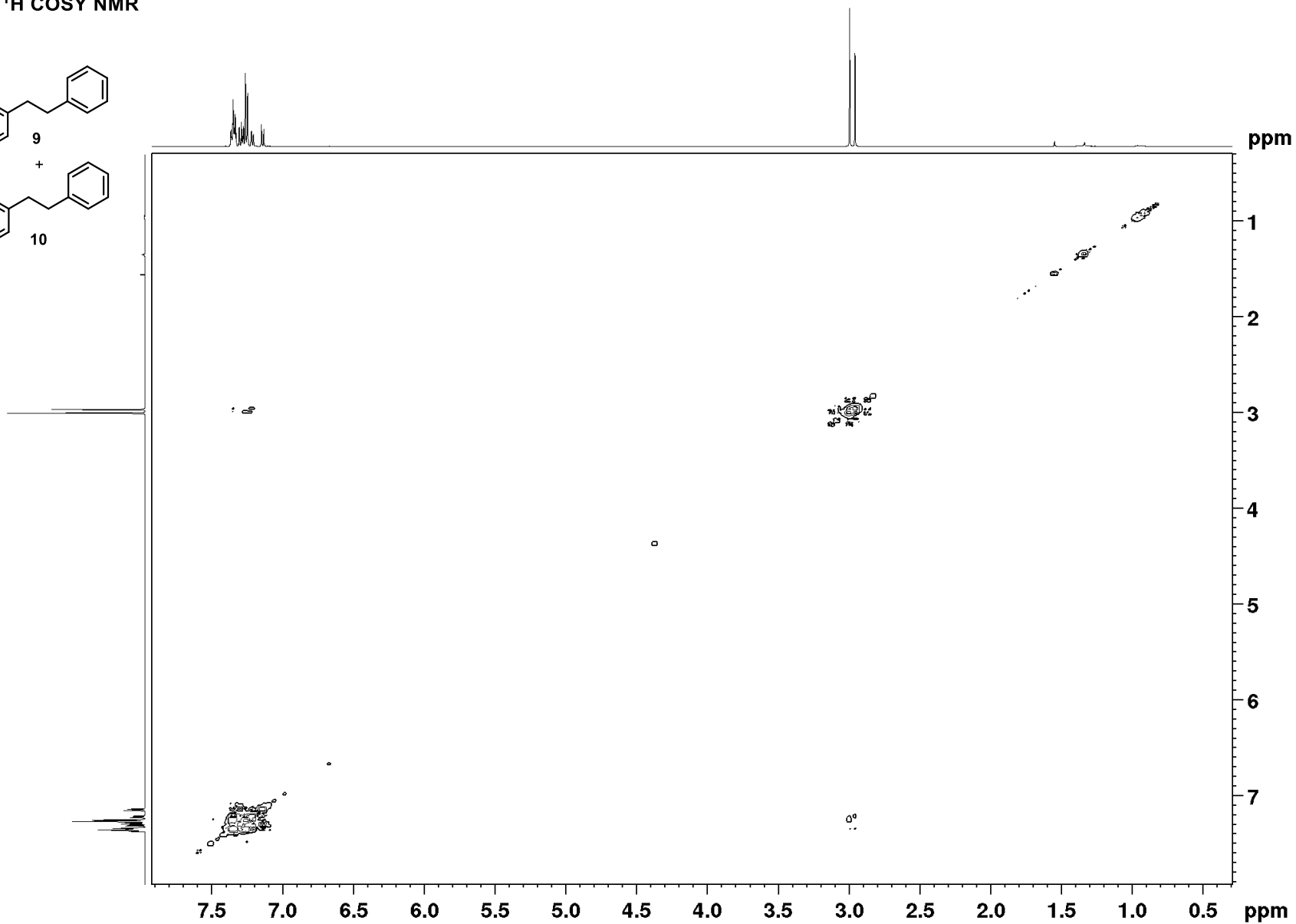
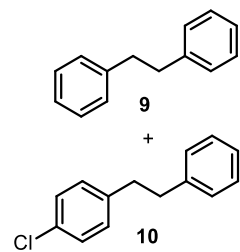
141.9  
141.4  
140.2  
131.8  
130.0  
128.6  
128.5  
128.5  
128.5  
126.2  
126.0

77.4  
77.2  
76.9

38.1  
37.9  
37.3

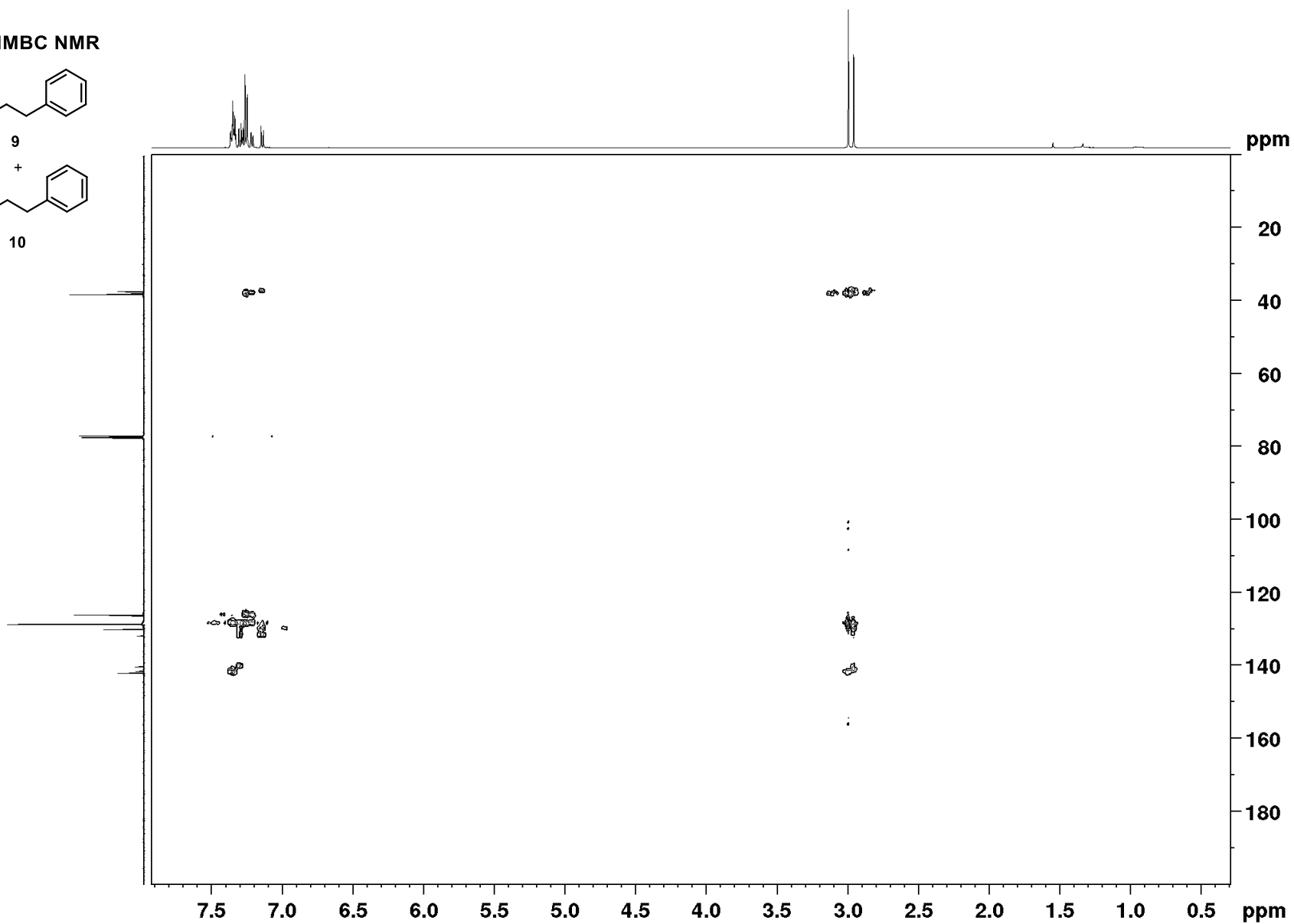
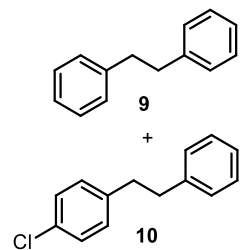


<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>1</sup>H COSY NMR

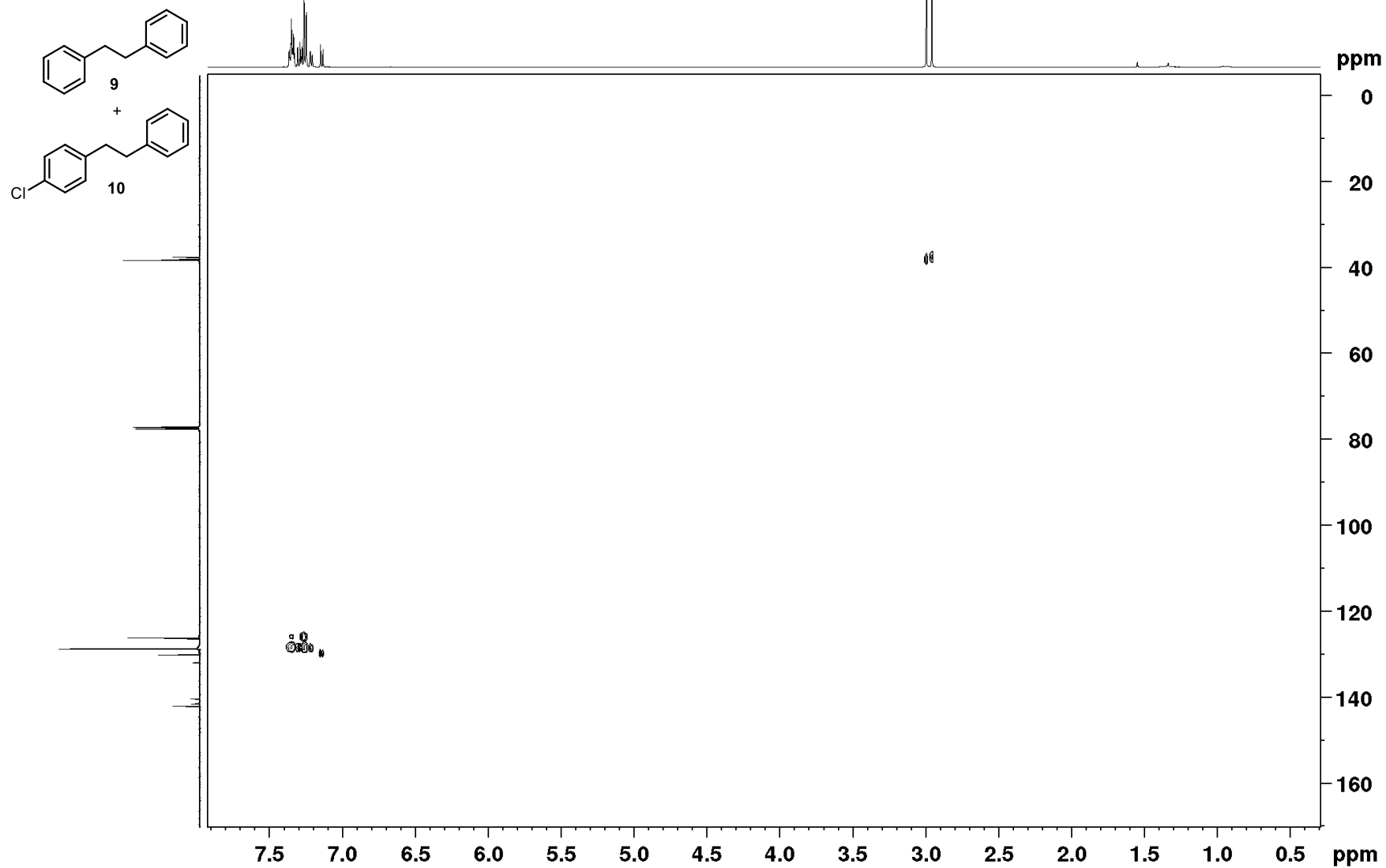




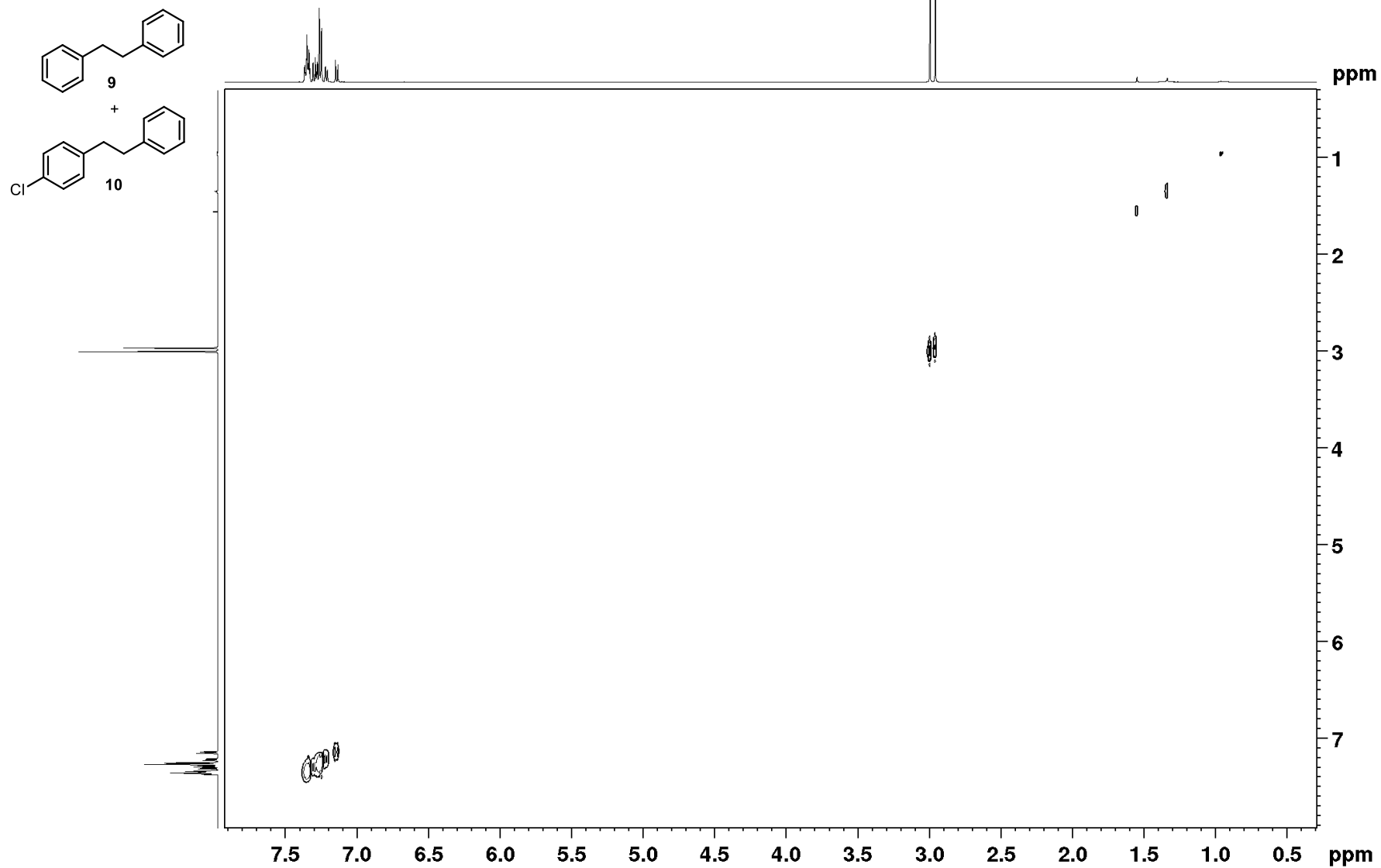
**$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$  HMBC NMR**

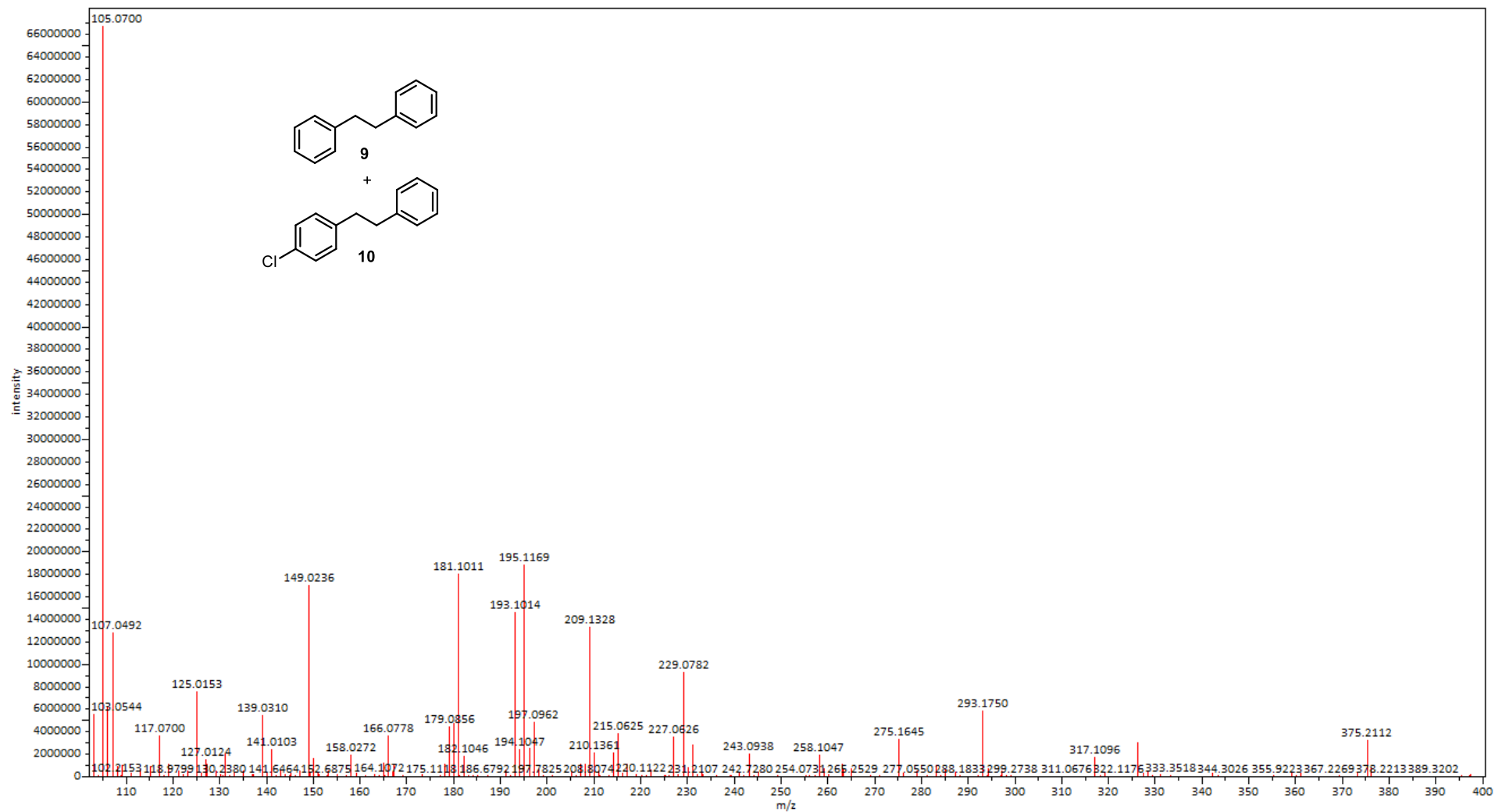


**$^1\text{H}, ^{13}\text{C}$  HSQC NMR**

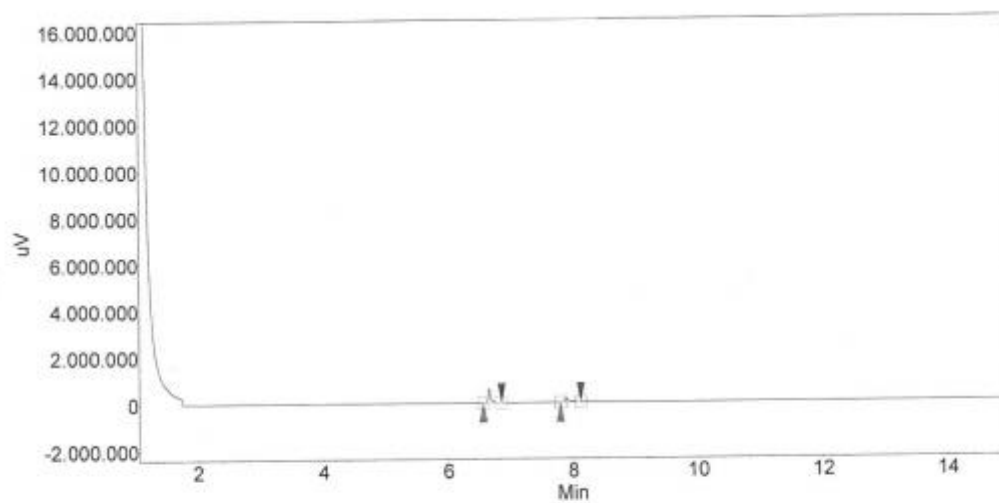


$^1\text{H}, ^1\text{H}$  NOESY NMR



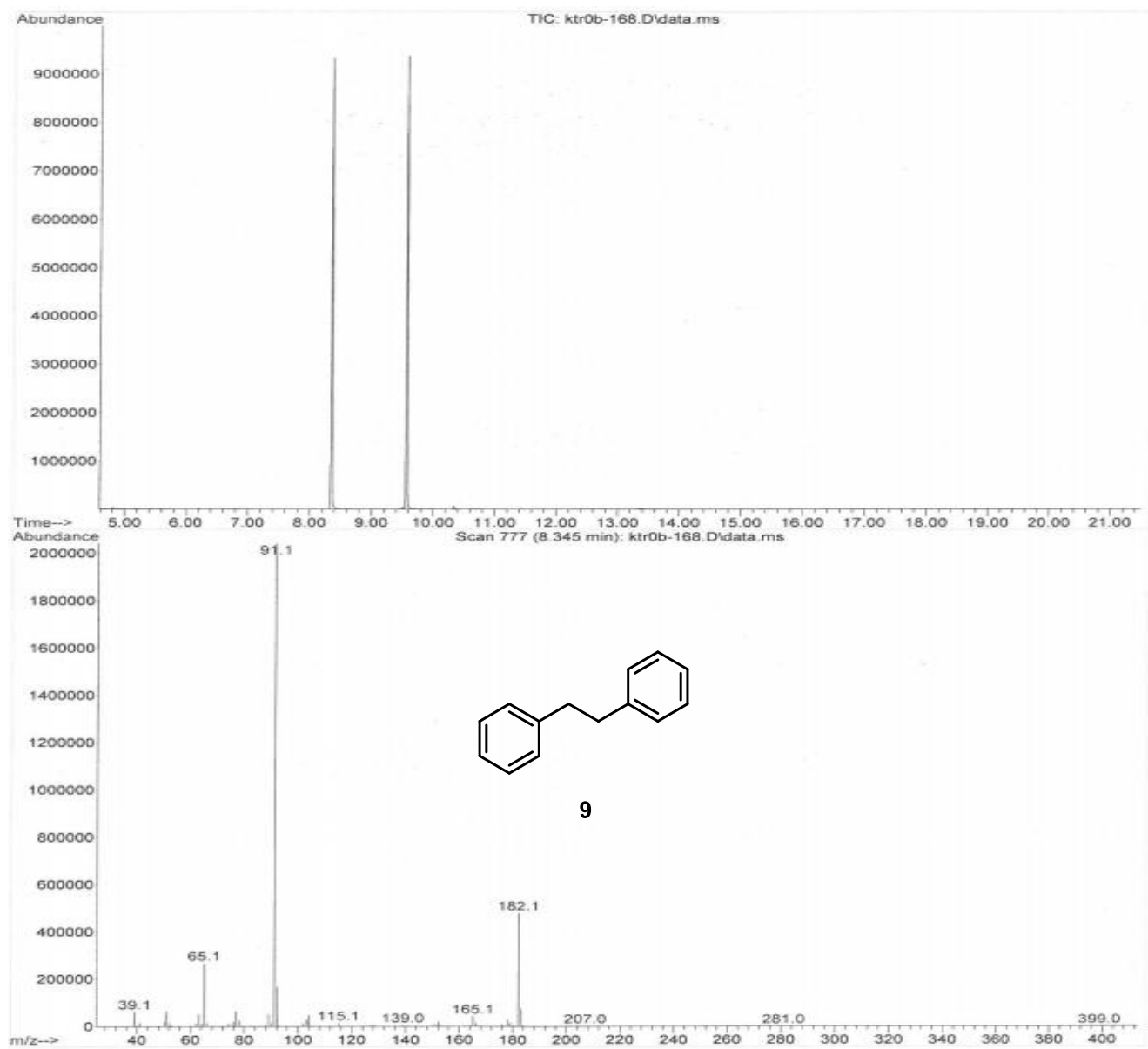


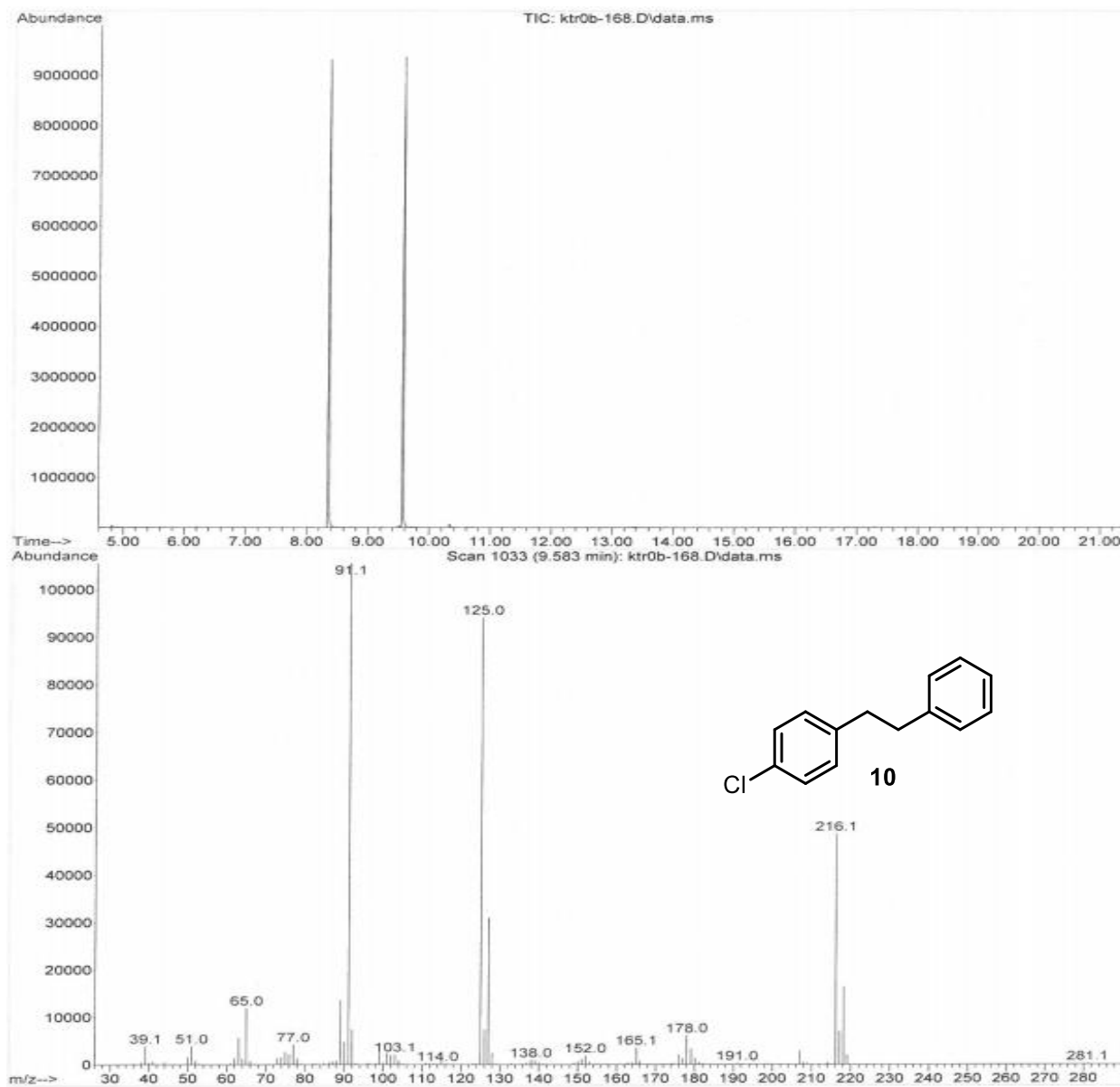
GC-data **9** and **10**, LiOtBu used as base



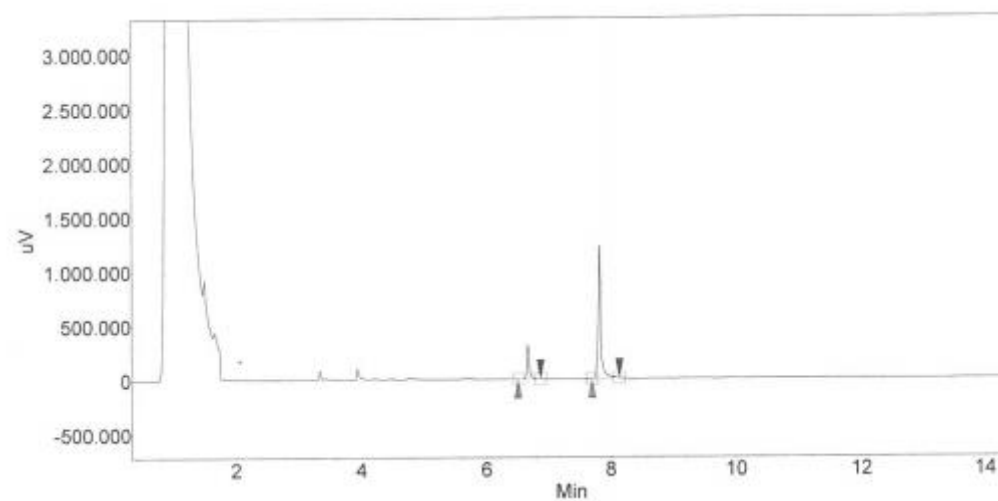
**Peak results :**

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	6.64	65.85	588482.5	25558.0	65.847
2	UNKNOWN	7.88	34.15	197220.8	13256.3	34.153
Total			100.00	795703.3	38814.3	100.000





GC-data **9** and **10** NaOtBu used as base



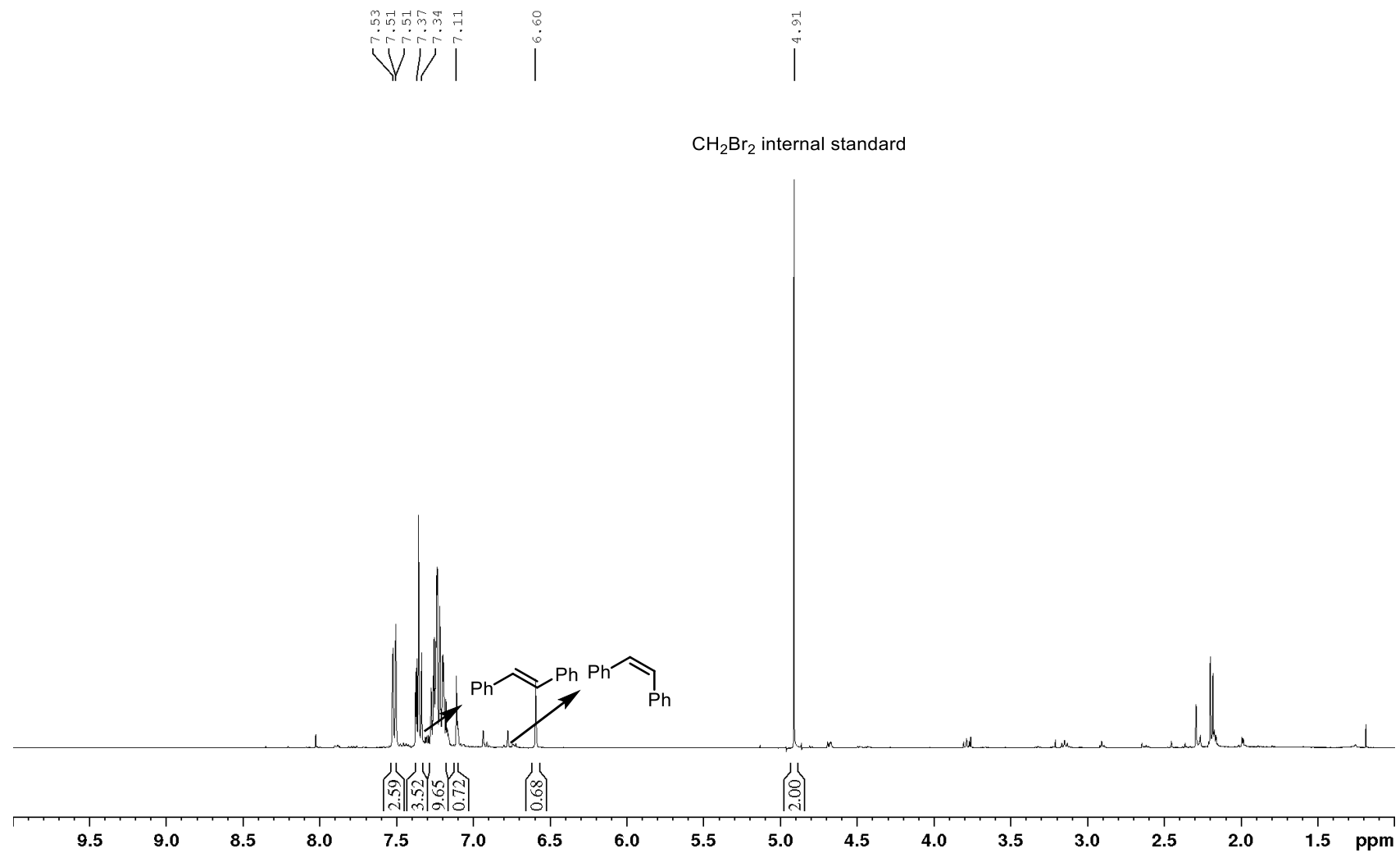
**Peak results :**

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	6.67	19.62	312268.7	13961.4	19.620
2	UNKNOWN	7.83	80.38	1230373.1	57197.8	80.380
Total			100.00	1542641.8	71159.2	100.000



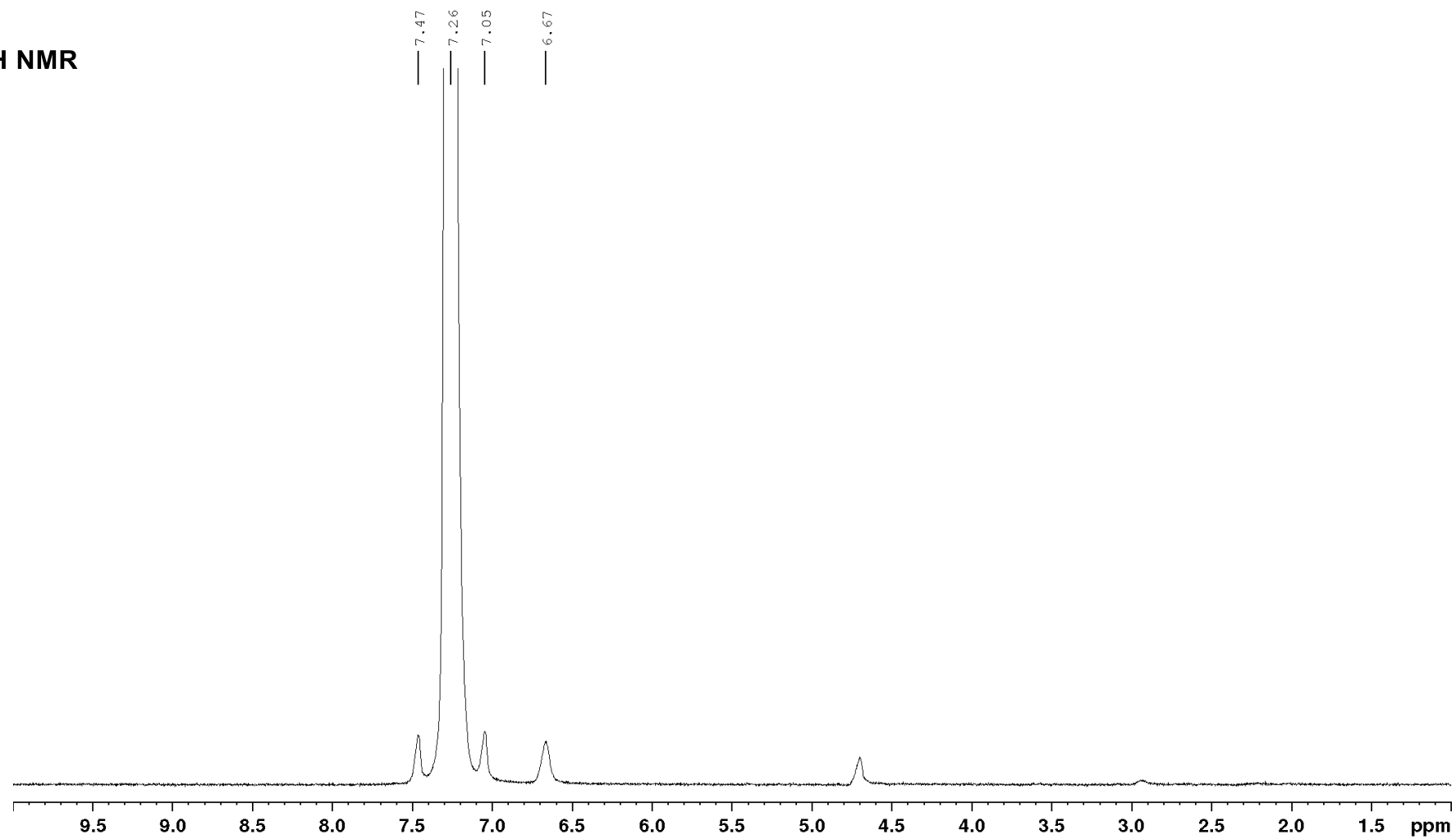
**$^1\text{H}$  NMR**

Deuteration experiment with  $\text{BnOH-D}_2$  (**2- $d_2$** )



Deuteration experiment with BnOH-D<sub>2</sub> (**2-d<sub>2</sub>**)

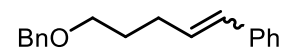
<sup>2</sup>H NMR



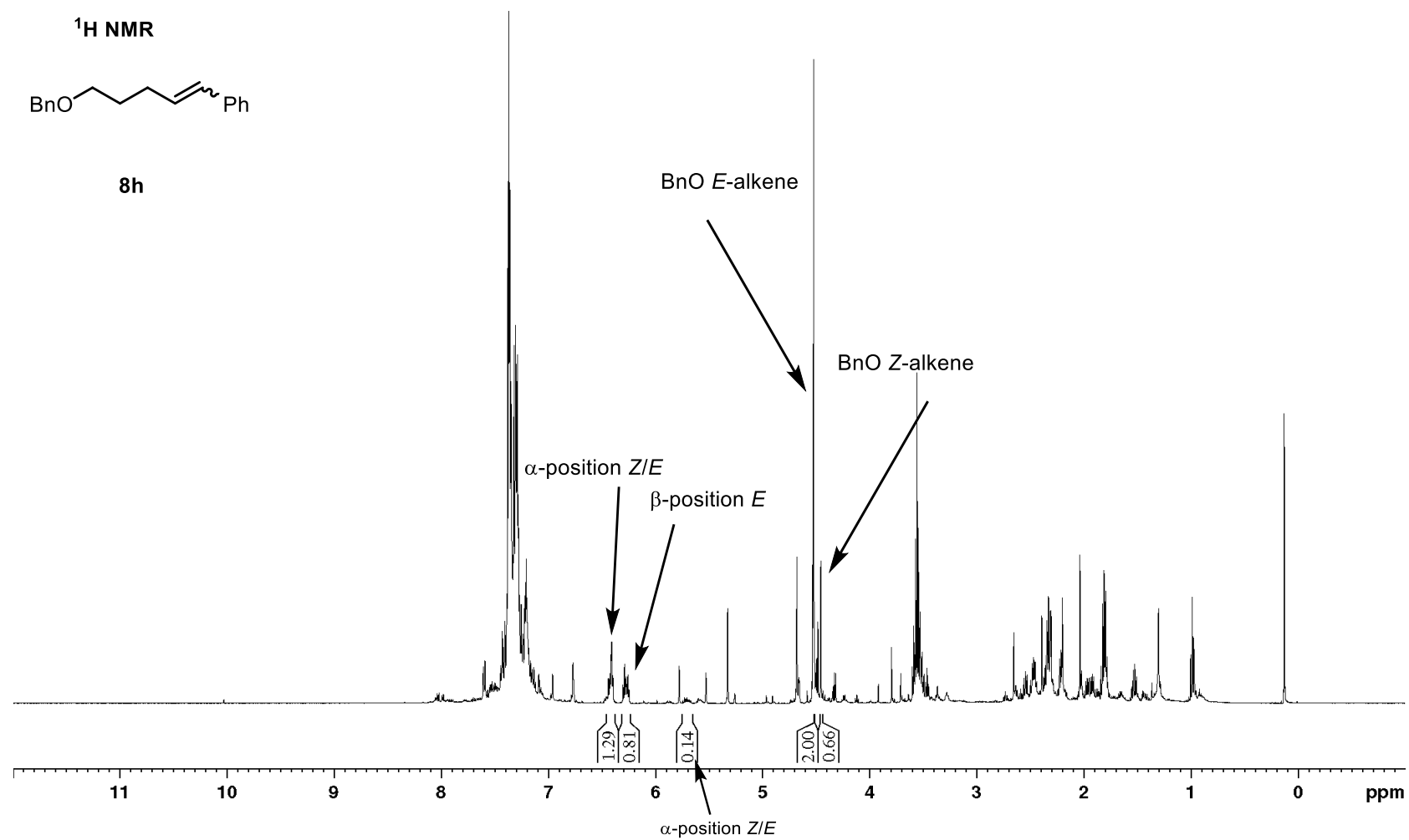
**Extended deuteration experiments with BnOH-D<sub>2</sub> (2-*d*<sub>2</sub>) and isomerization studies**

**A: microwave heating**

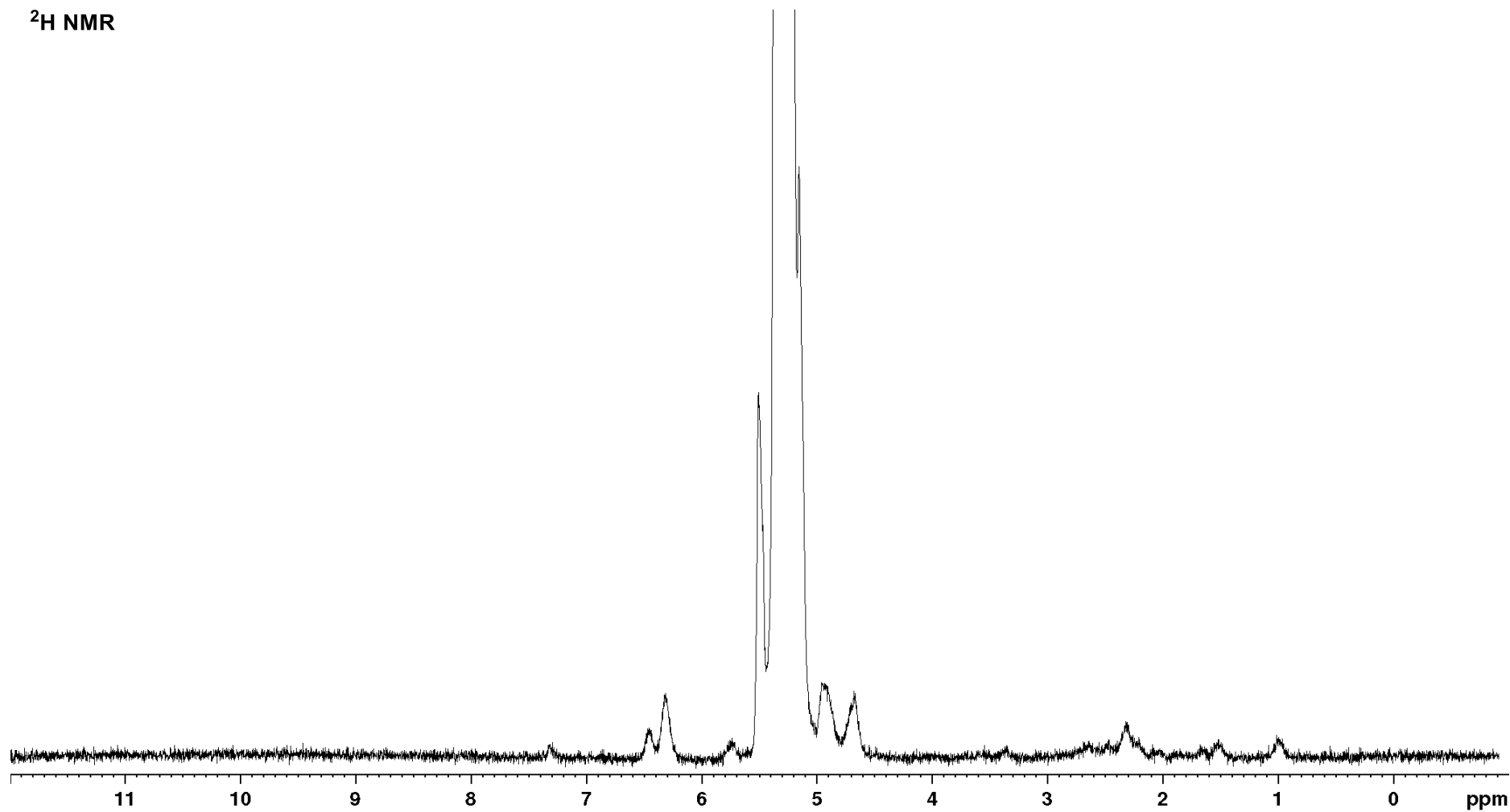
<sup>1</sup>H NMR



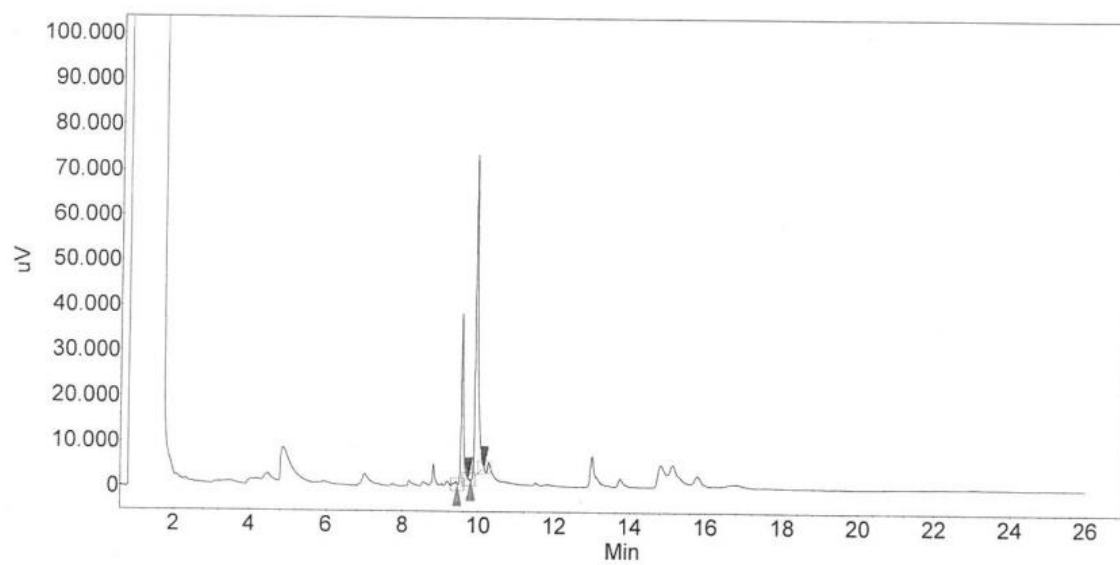
8h



$^2\text{H}$  NMR



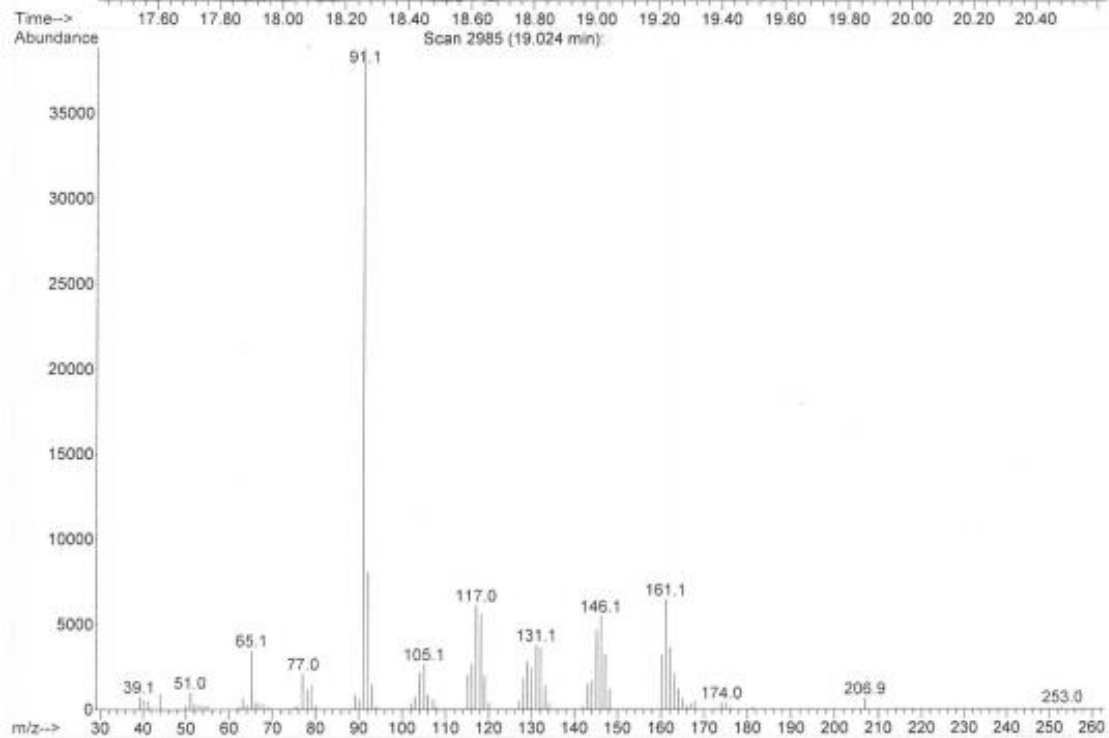
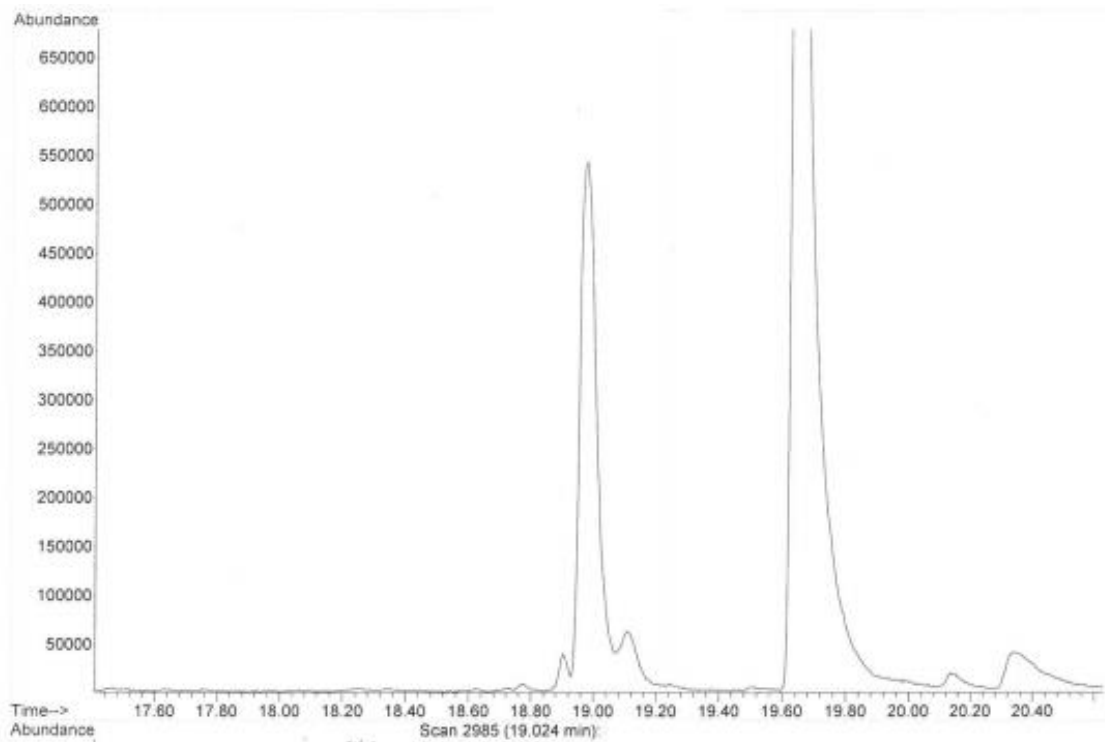
## GC data



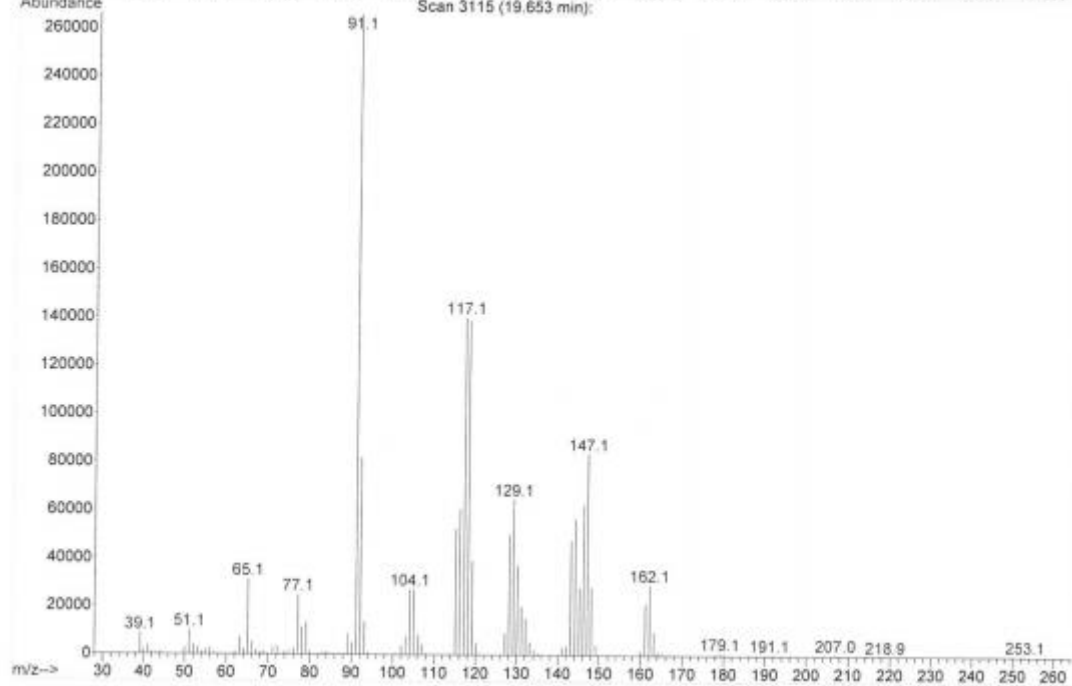
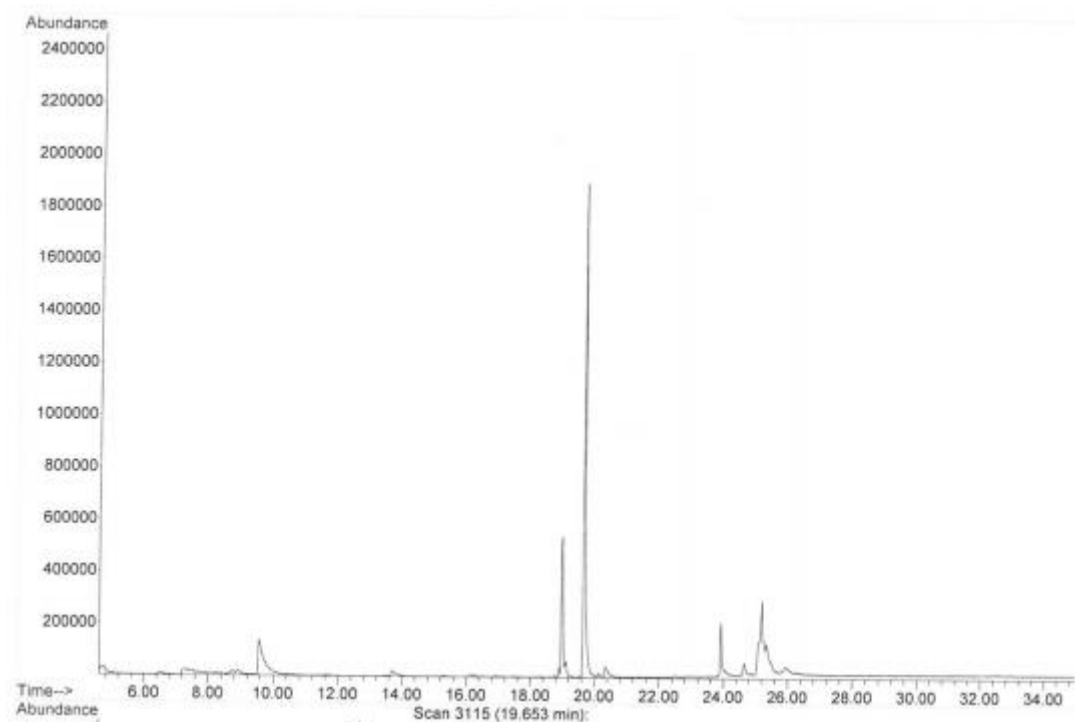
### Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	9.55	29.78	37404.1	2344.5	29.783
2	UNKNOWN	9.90	70.22	71032.7	5527.4	70.217
Total			100.00	108436.8	7871.9	100.000

## GC-MS data

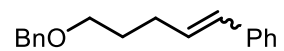




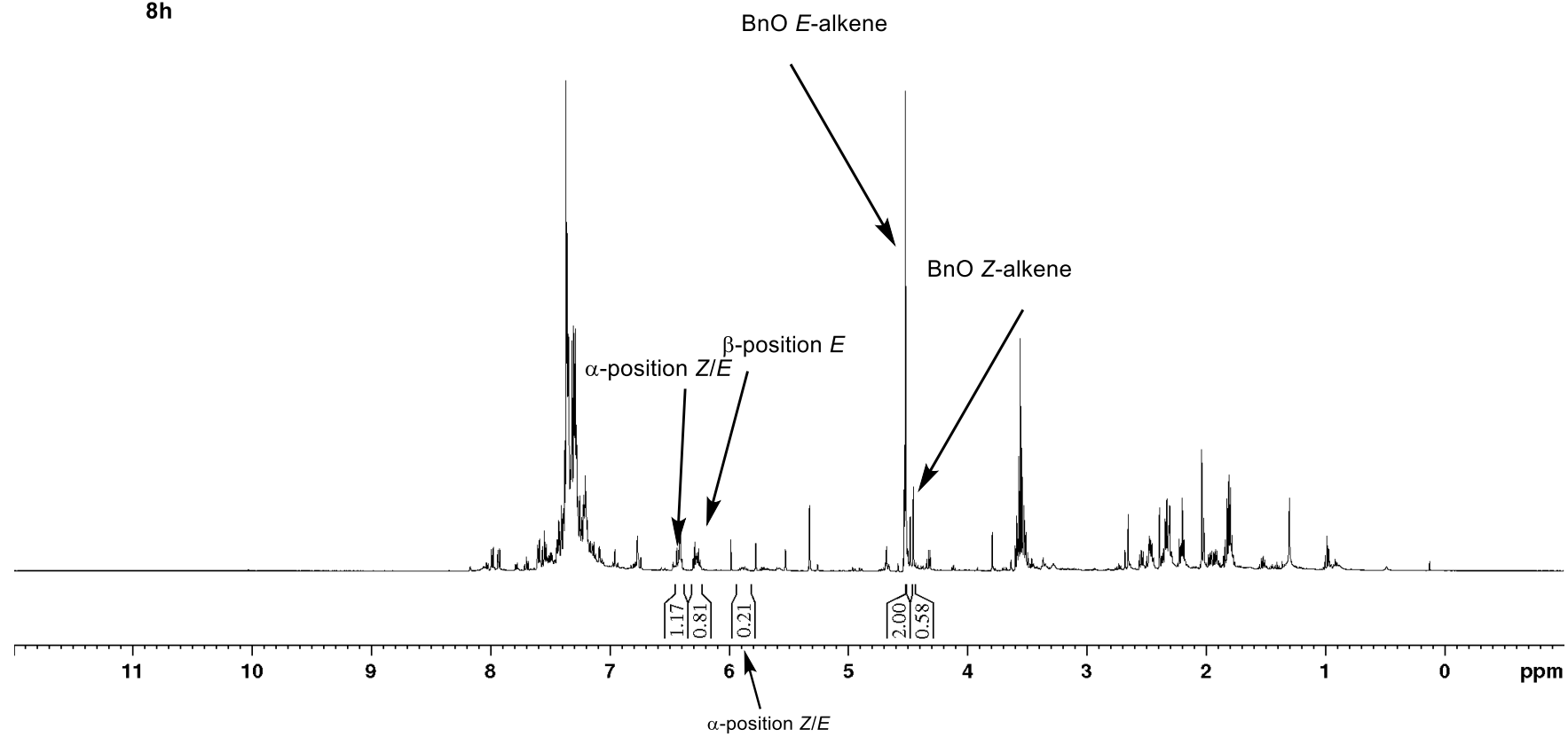


## B: conventional heating

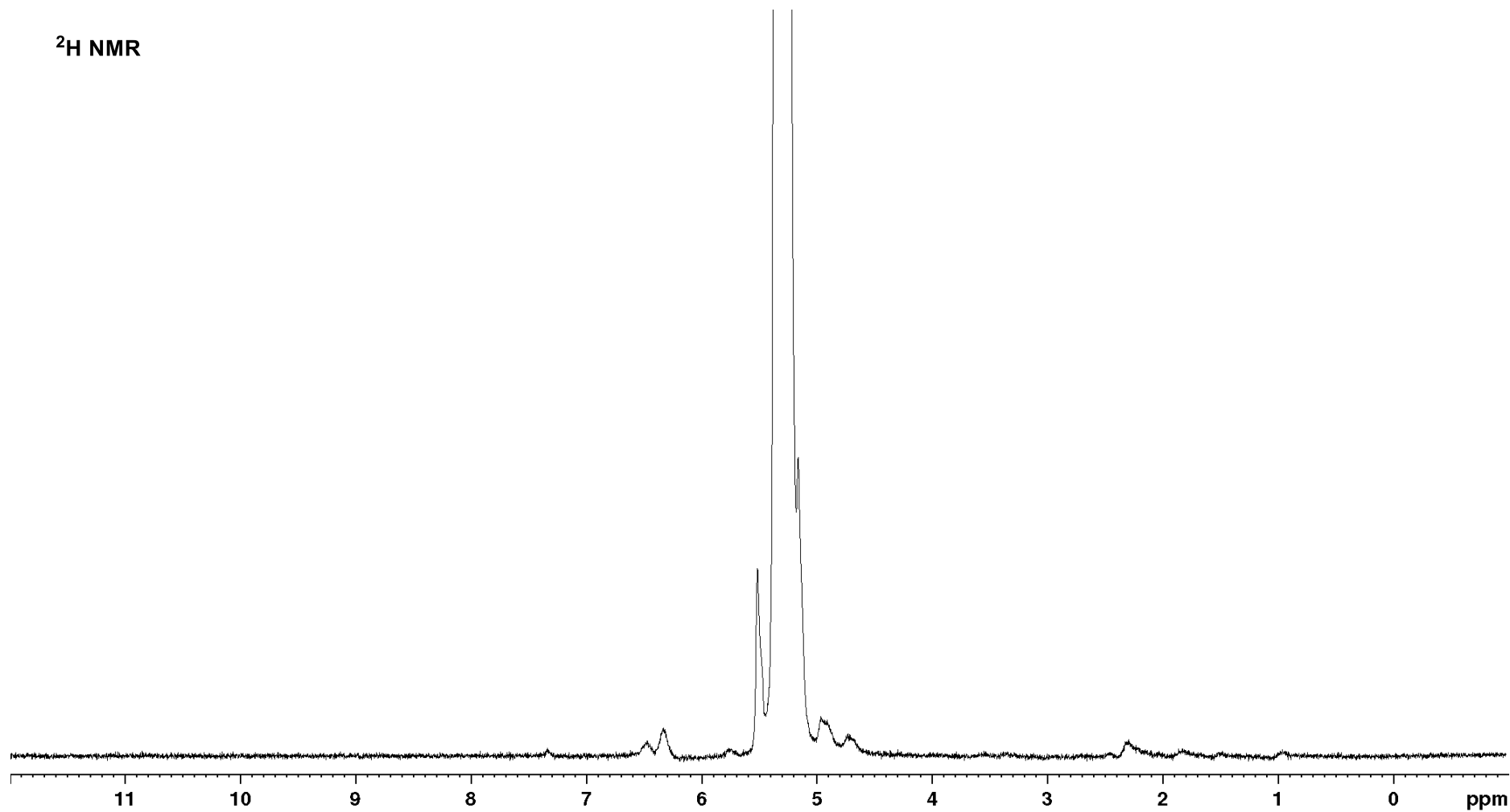
$^1\text{H}$  NMR



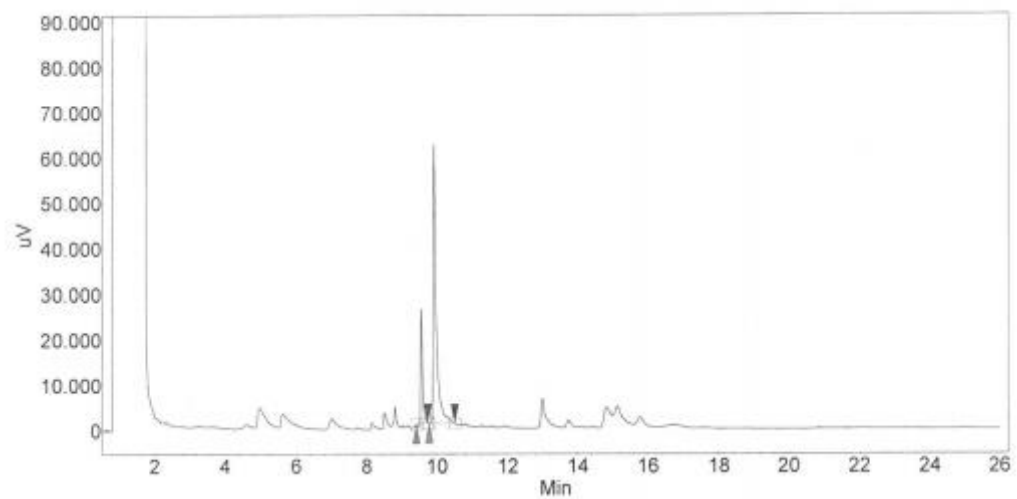
8h



$^2\text{H}$  NMR



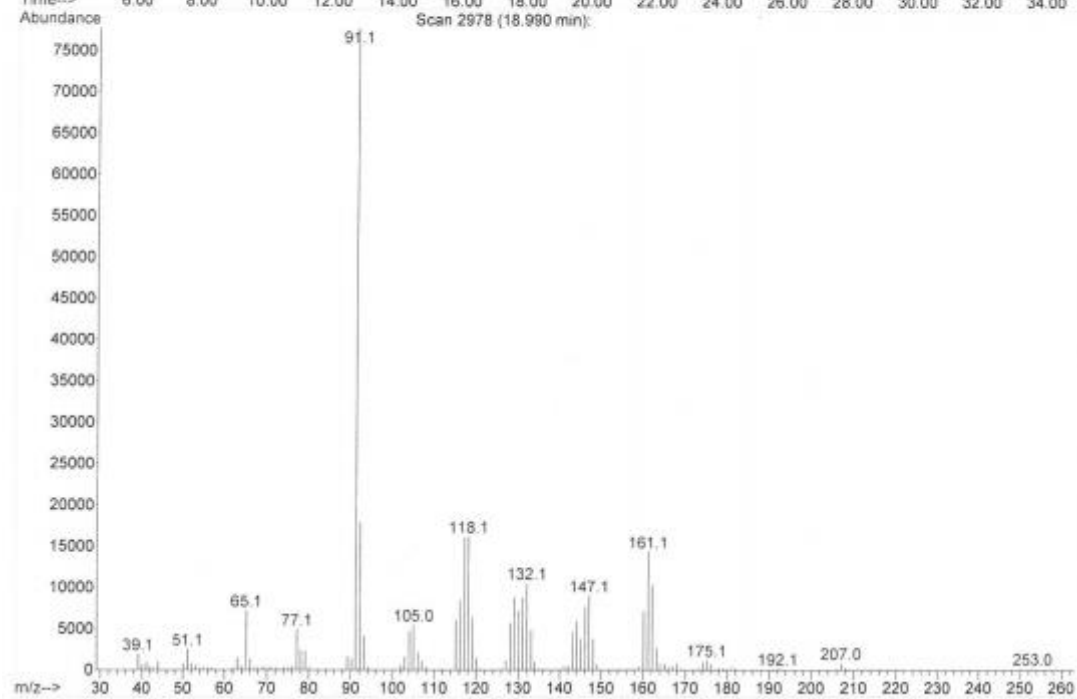
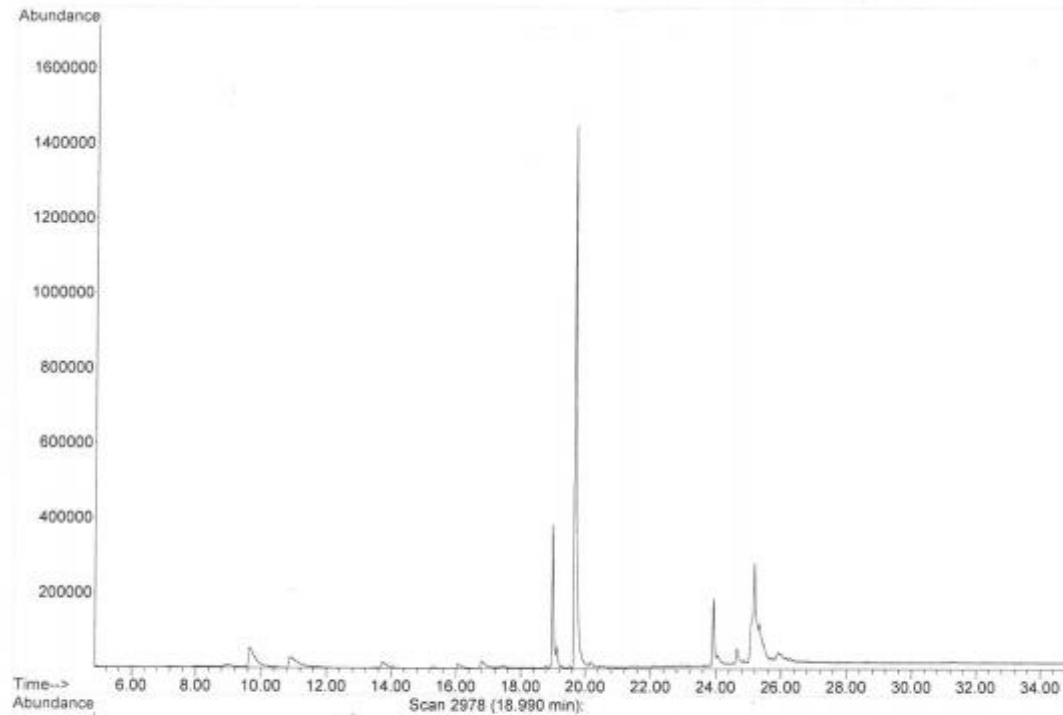
## GC data

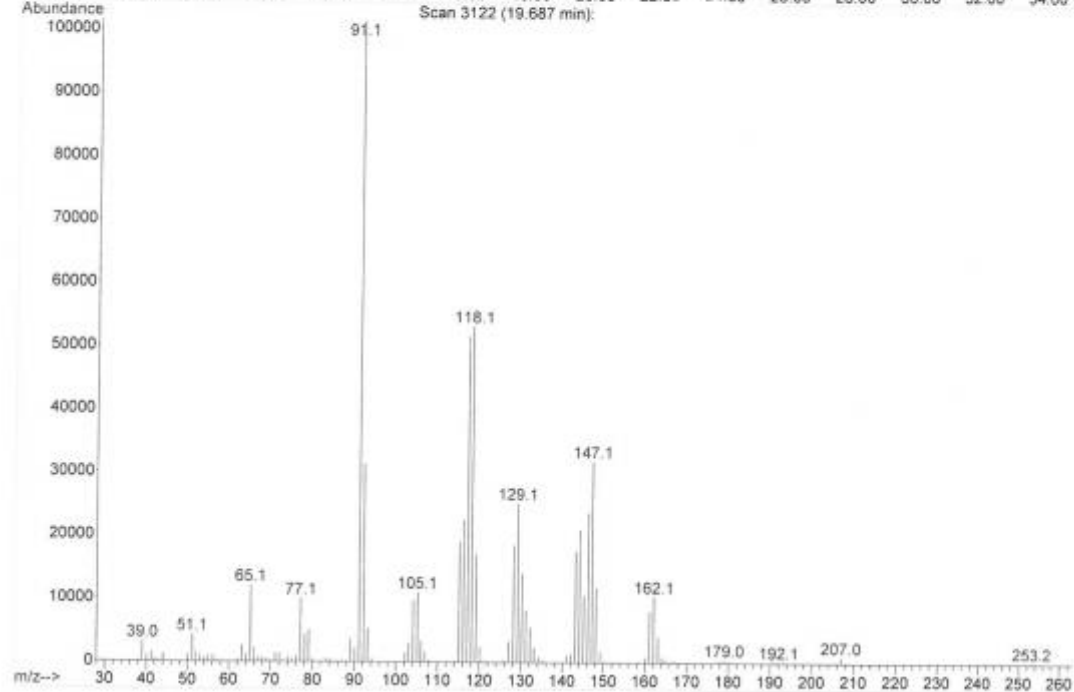
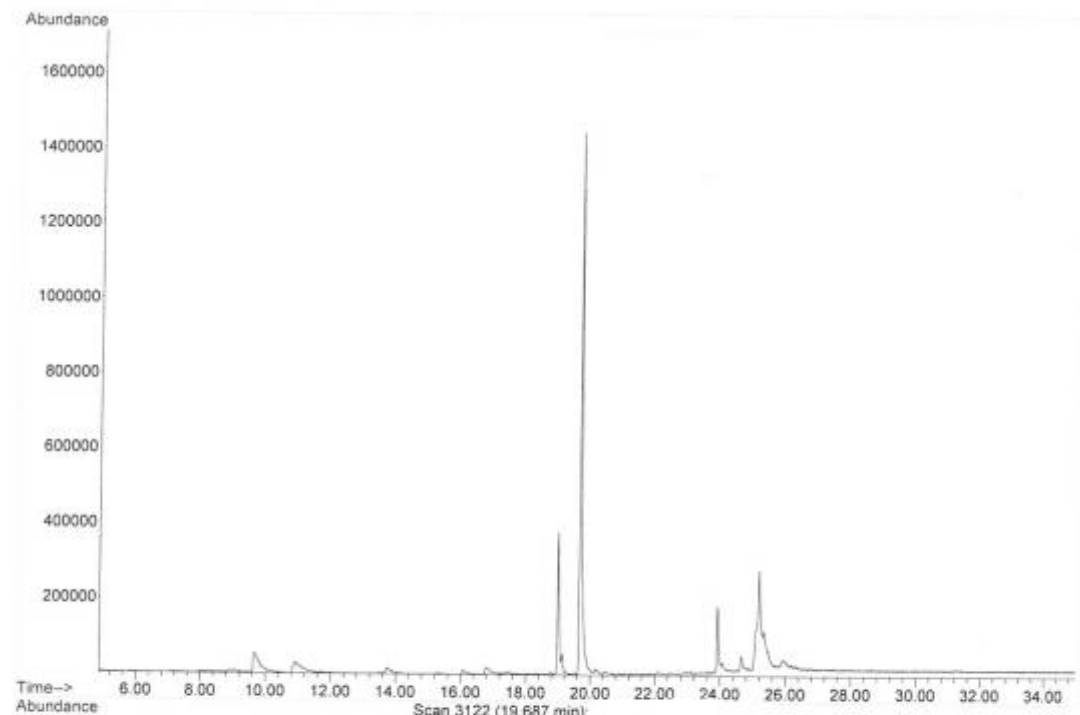


### Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	8.55	20.71	25232.4	1559.6	20.706
2	UNKNOWN	8.91	79.29	61376.8	5972.5	79.294
Total			100.00	86609.3	7532.1	100.000

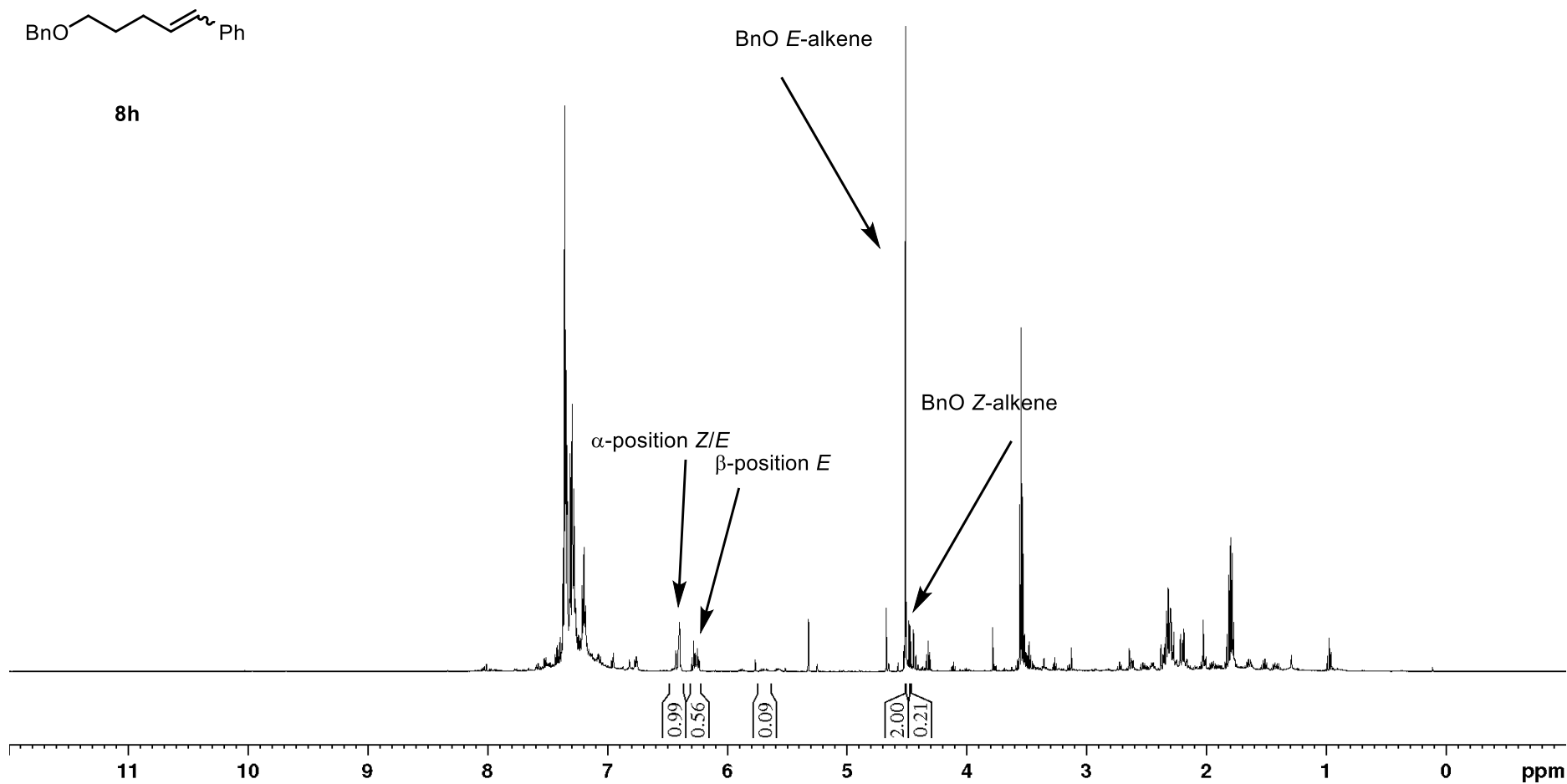
**GCMS data**





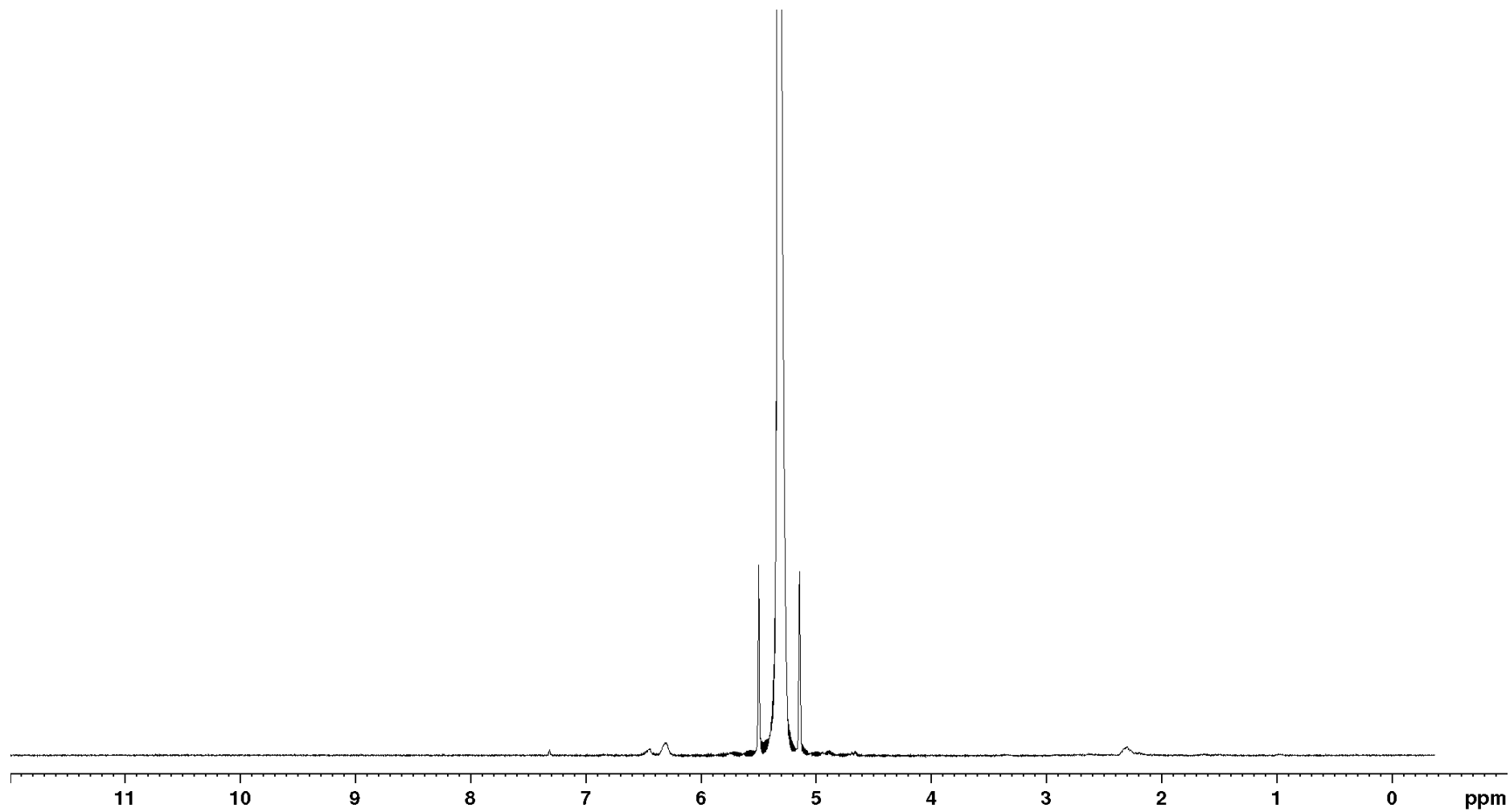
A: microwave heating after treating glaswear with D<sub>2</sub>O

<sup>1</sup>H NMR

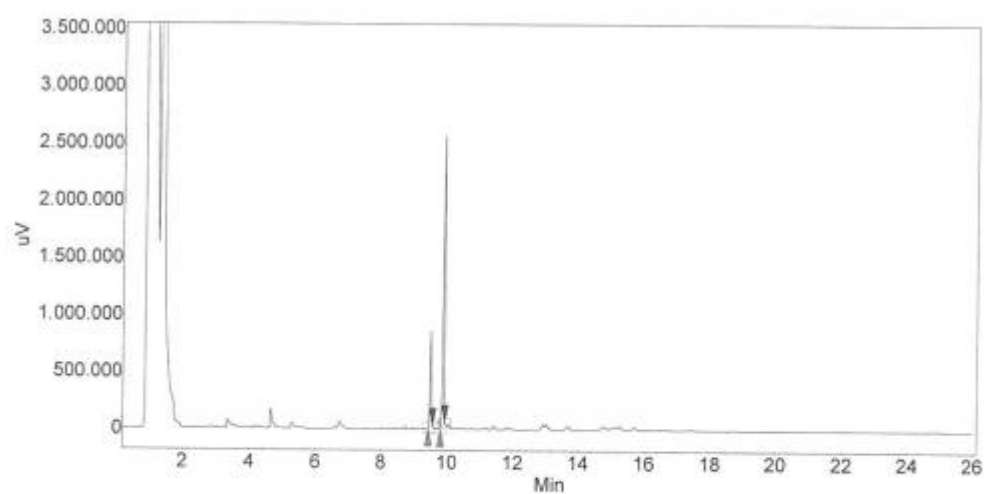




$^2\text{H}$  NMR



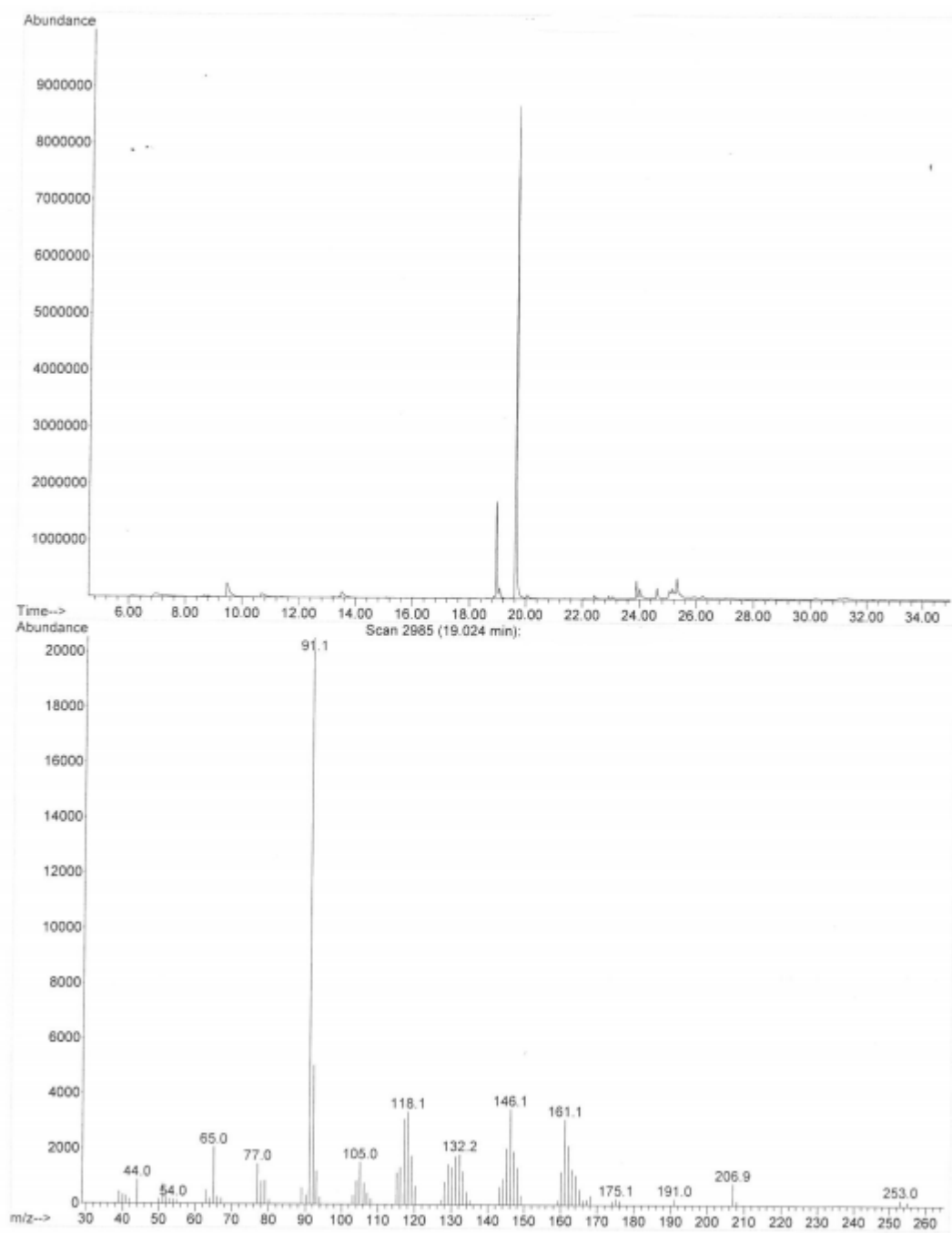
## GC data

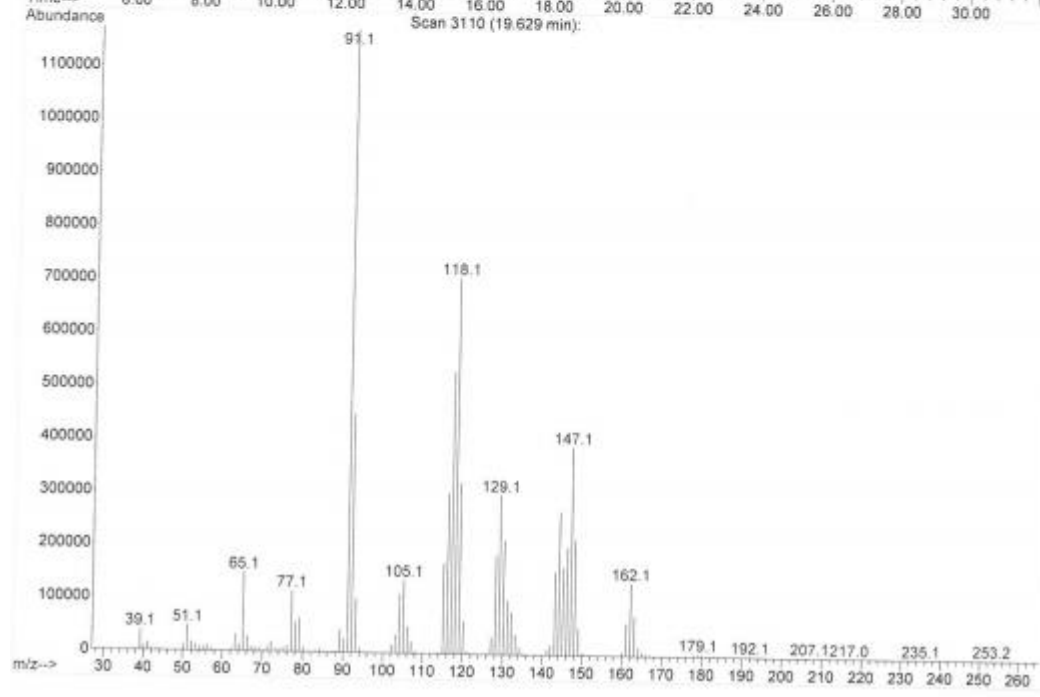
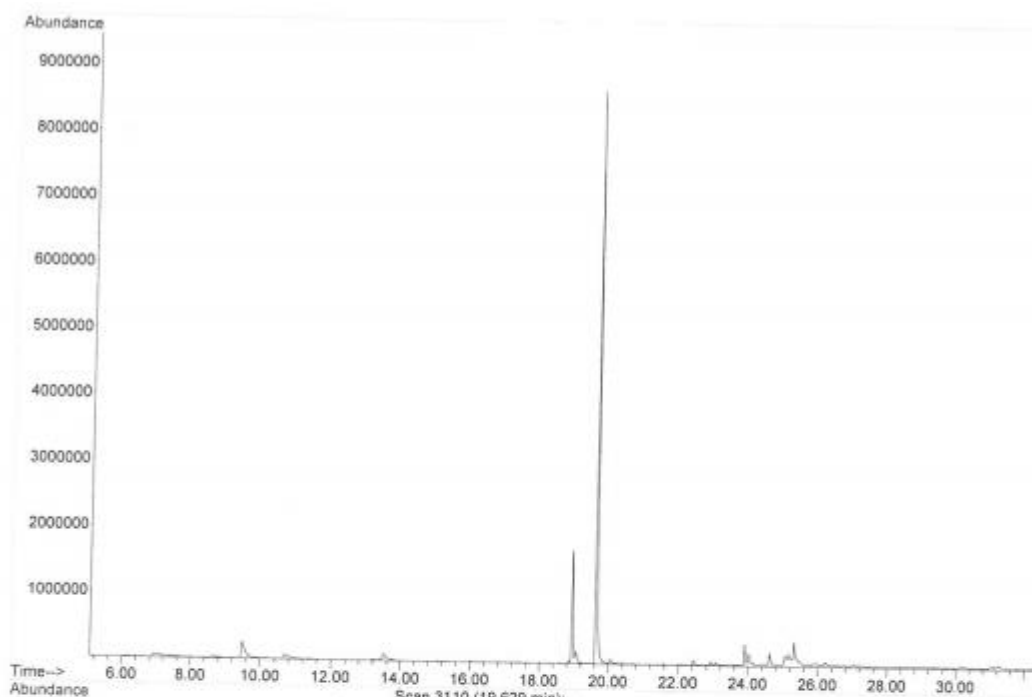


### Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	9.50	23.36	840292.5	35285.7	23.358
2	UNKNOWN	9.90	76.64	2535710.7	115780.7	76.642
Total			100.00	3376003.2	151066.3	100.000

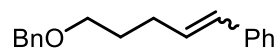
## GC-MS data





**B: conventional heating after treating glaswear with D<sub>2</sub>O**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR



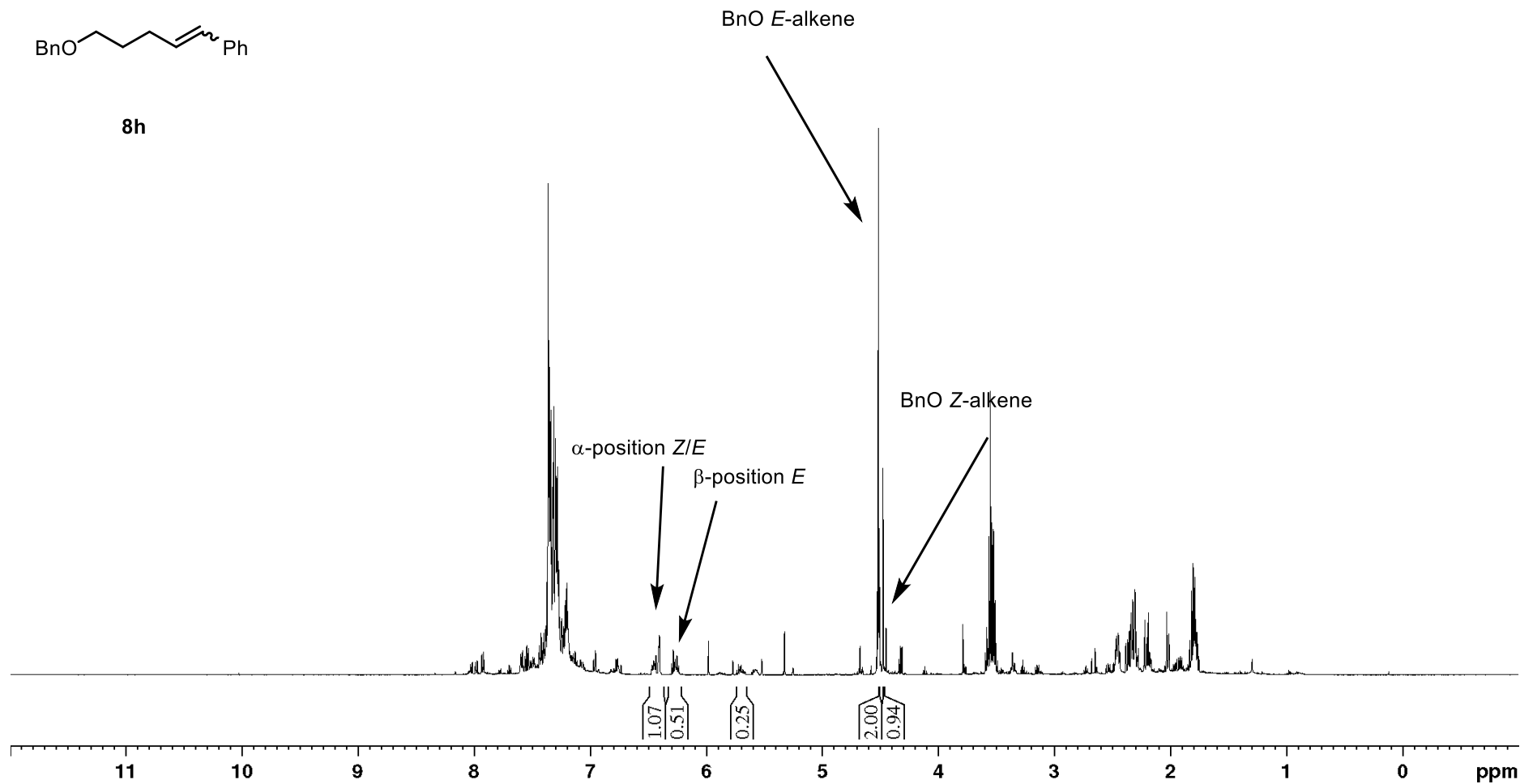
8h

BnO *E*-alkene

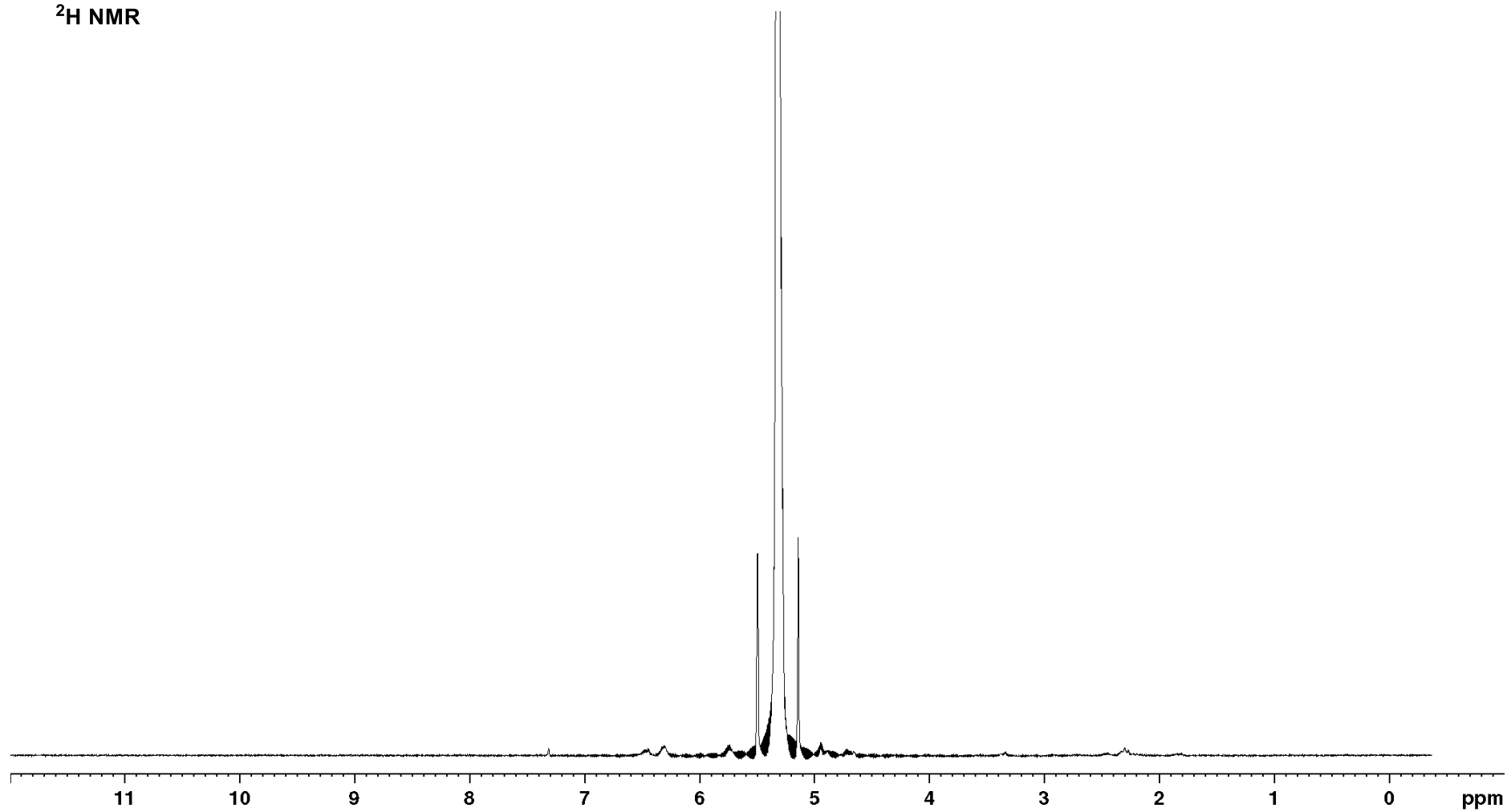
BnO *Z*-alkene

$\alpha$ -position *Z/E*

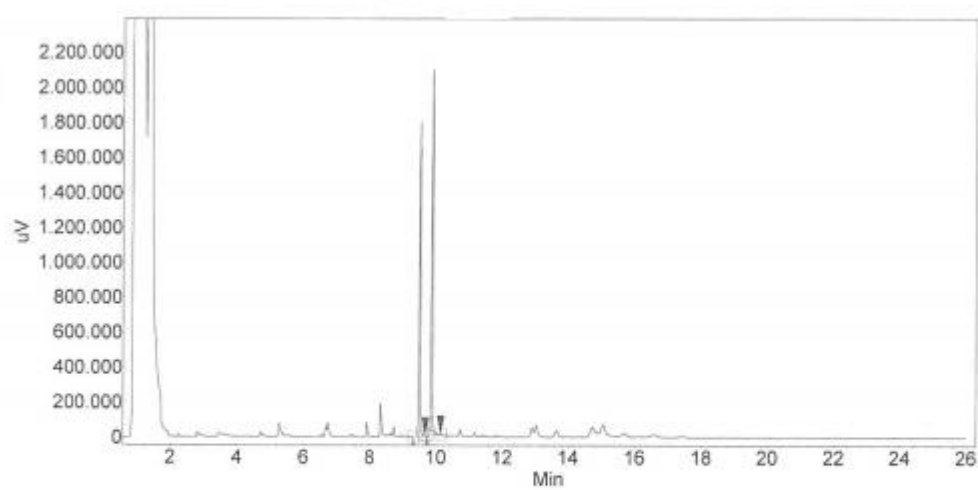
$\beta$ -position *E*



$^2\text{H}$  NMR



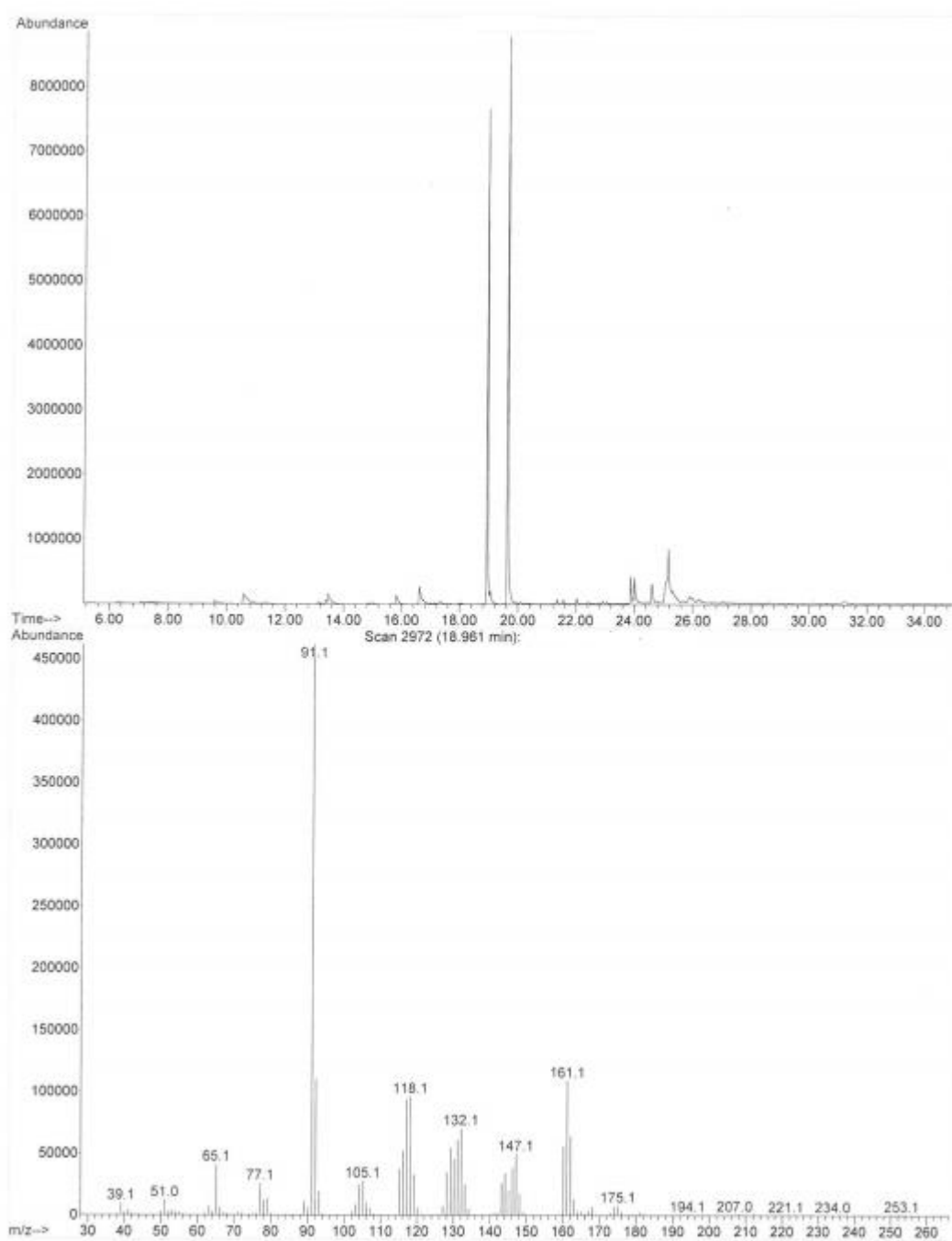
## GC data



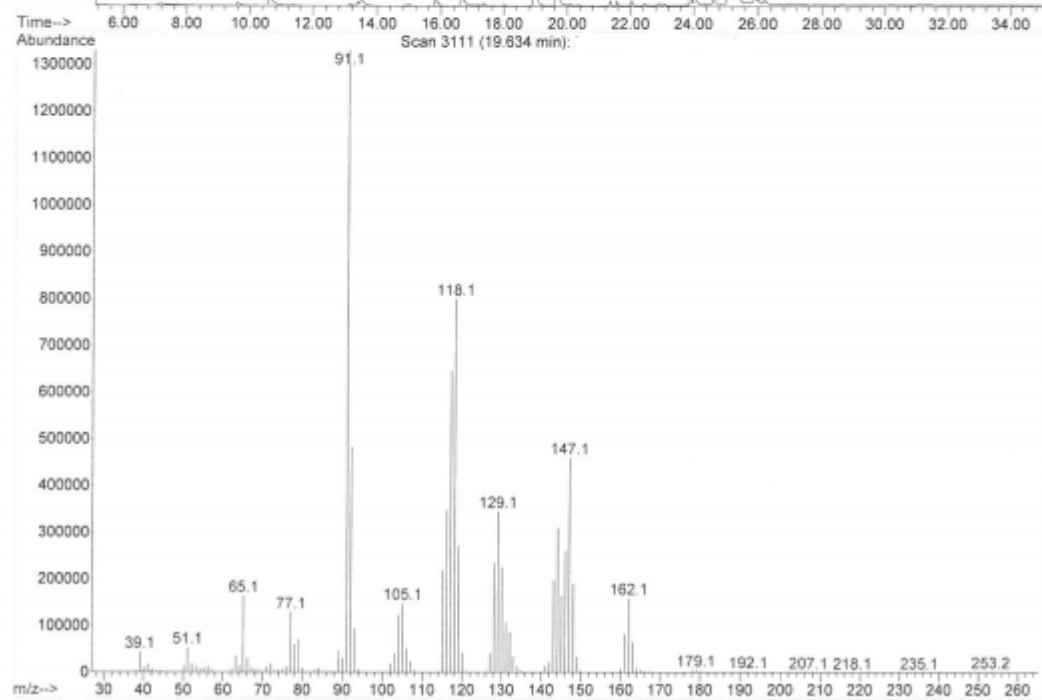
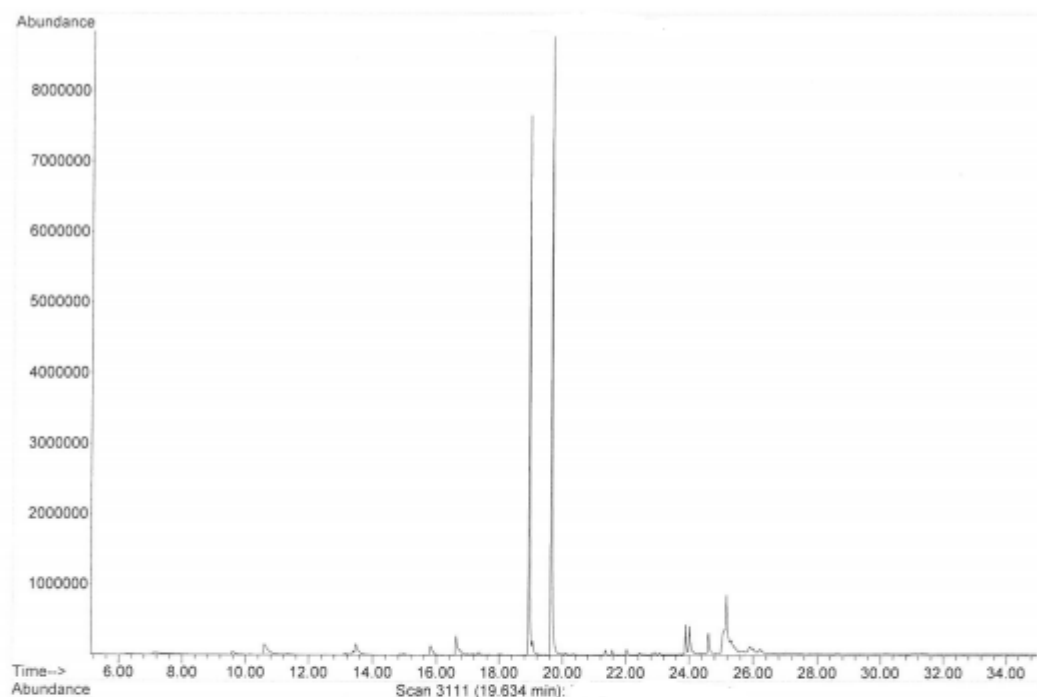
### Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	9.52	45.19	1796353.6	75185.4	45.190
2	UNKNOWN	9.89	54.81	2092034.3	91190.5	54.810
Total			100.00	3888387.8	166376.0	100.000

## GCMS data

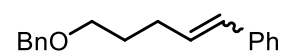






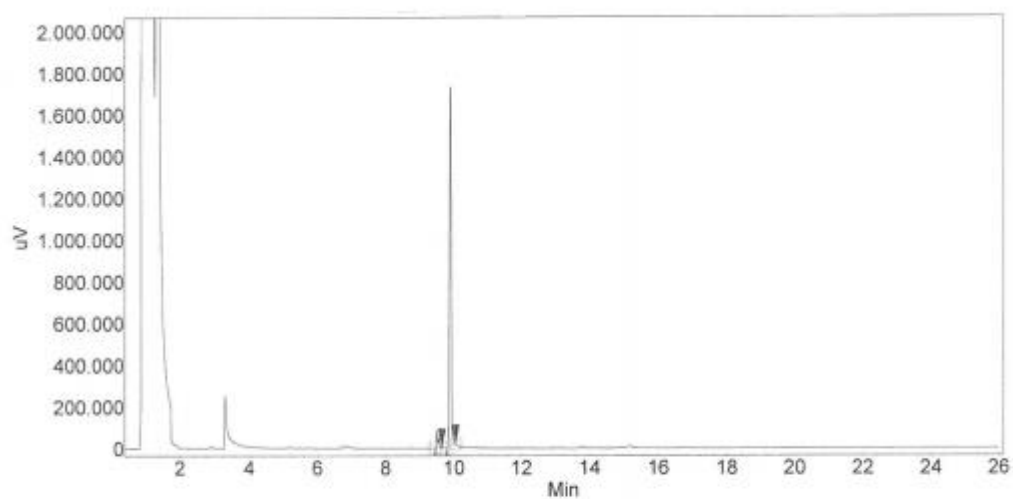
## Microwave heating – isomerization experiments

30 min



GC data

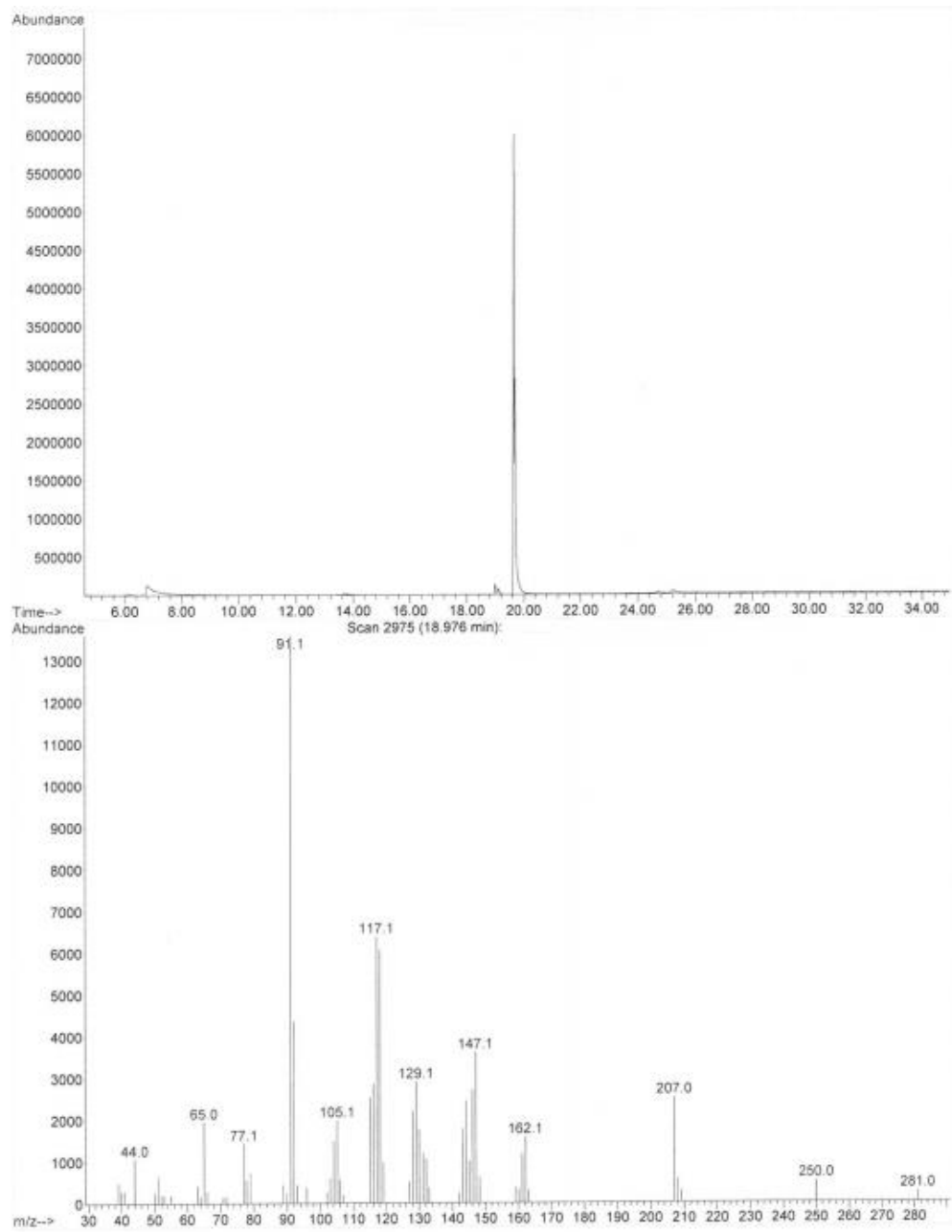
8h

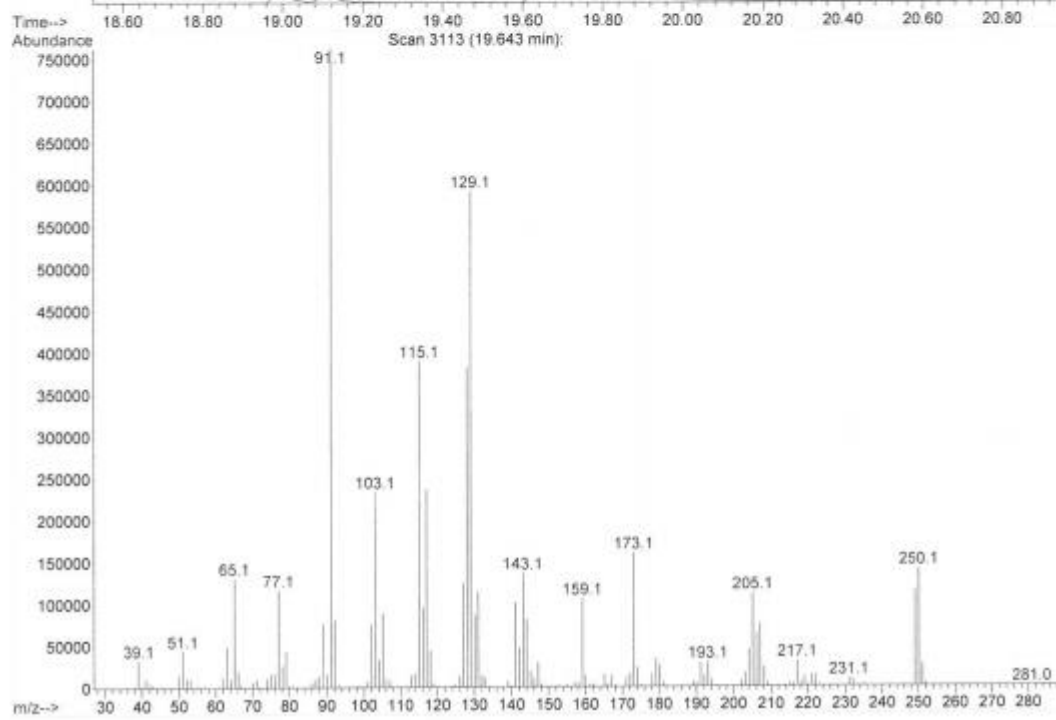
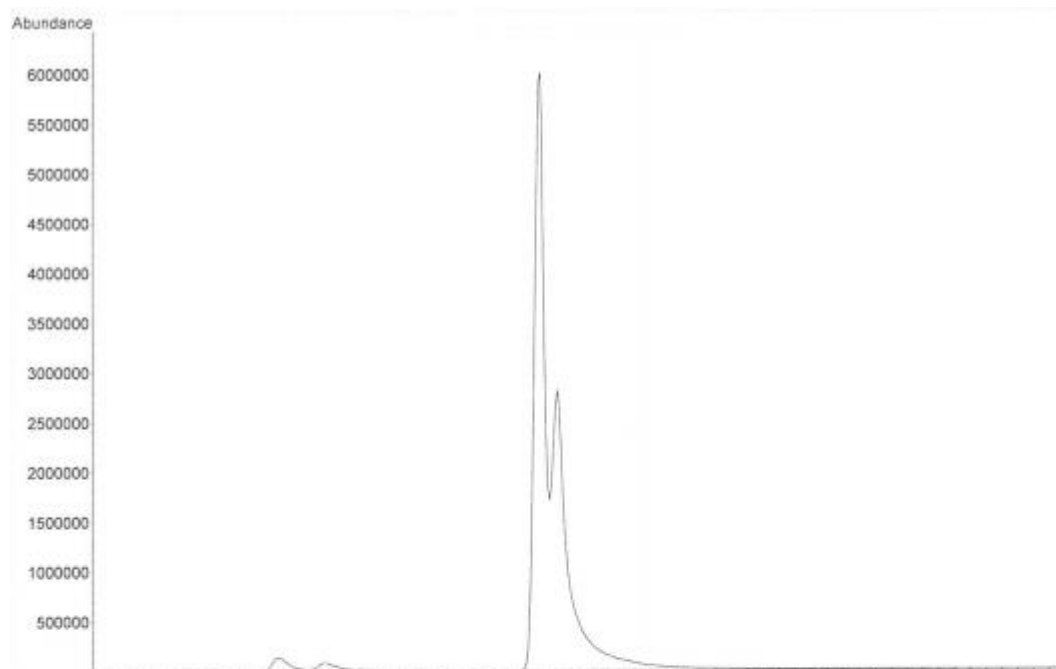


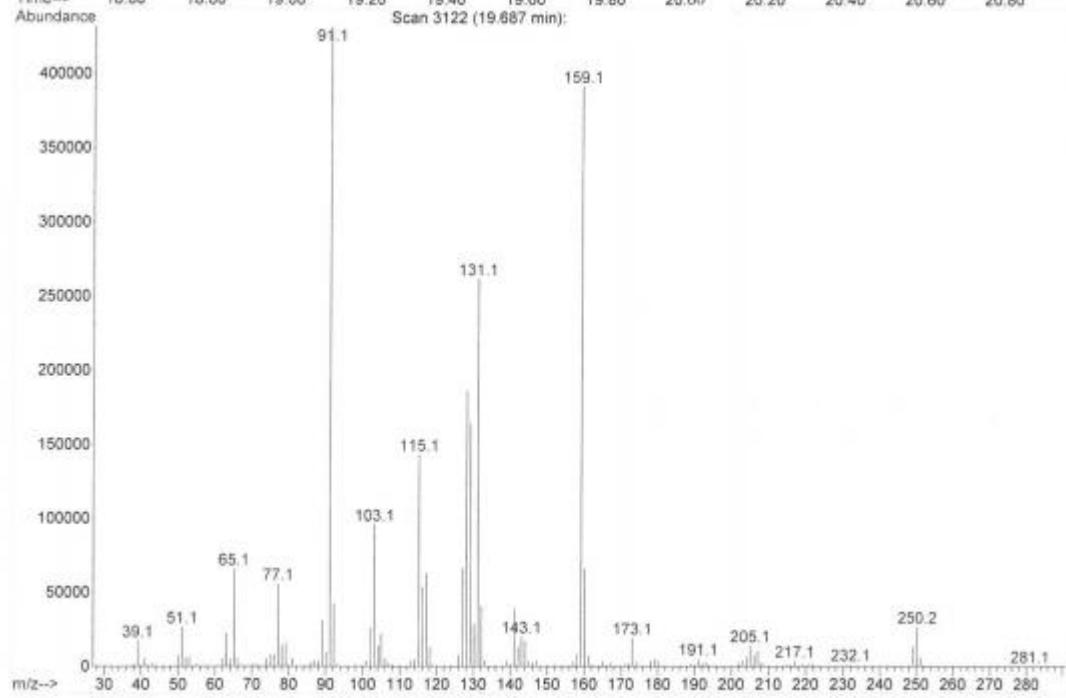
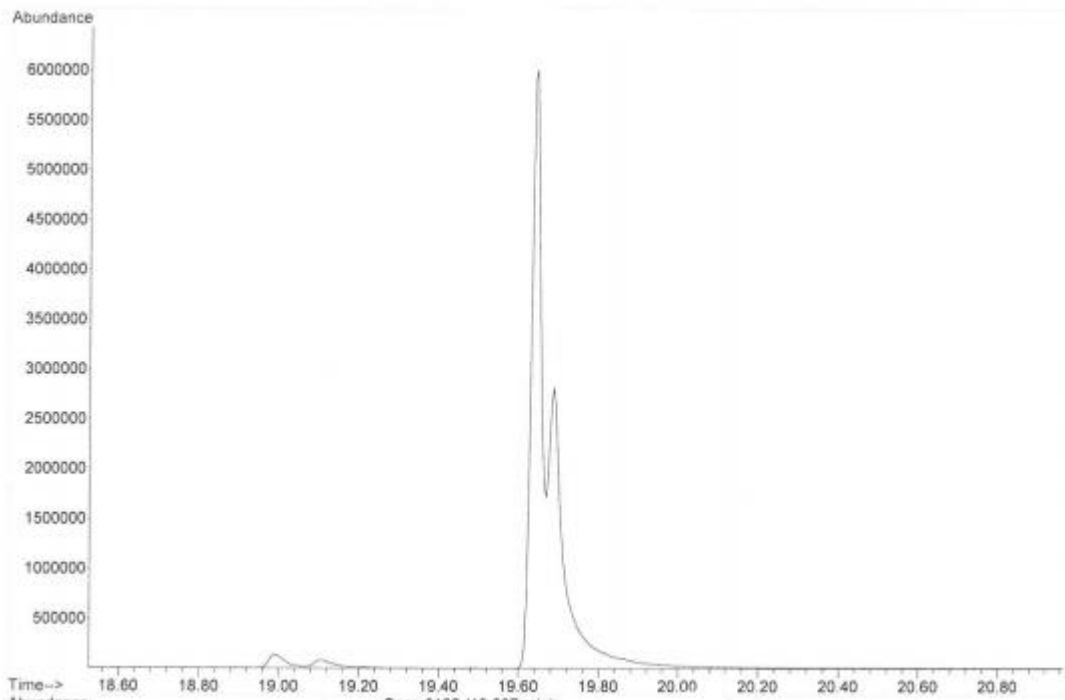
### Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	9.51	4.64	88051.5	4686.3	4.638
2	UNKNOWN	9.90	95.36	1723946.2	96327.2	95.361
Total			100.00	1809997.6	101013.4	100.000

## GCMS data

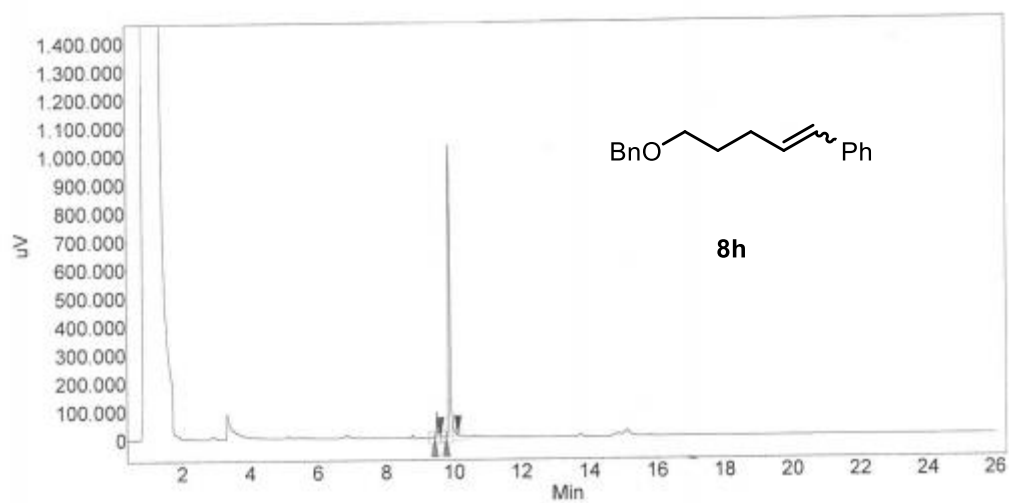






90 min

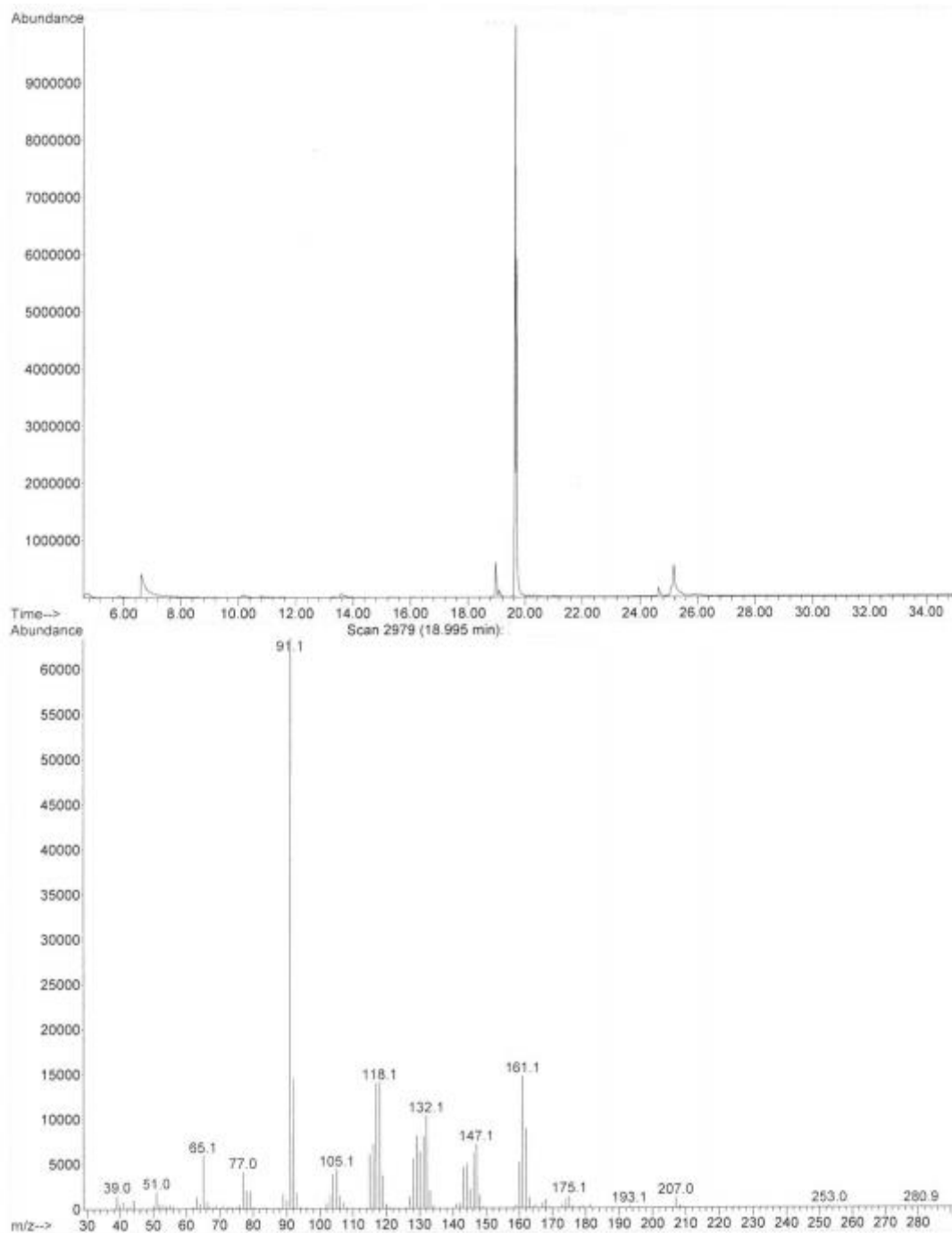
GC data

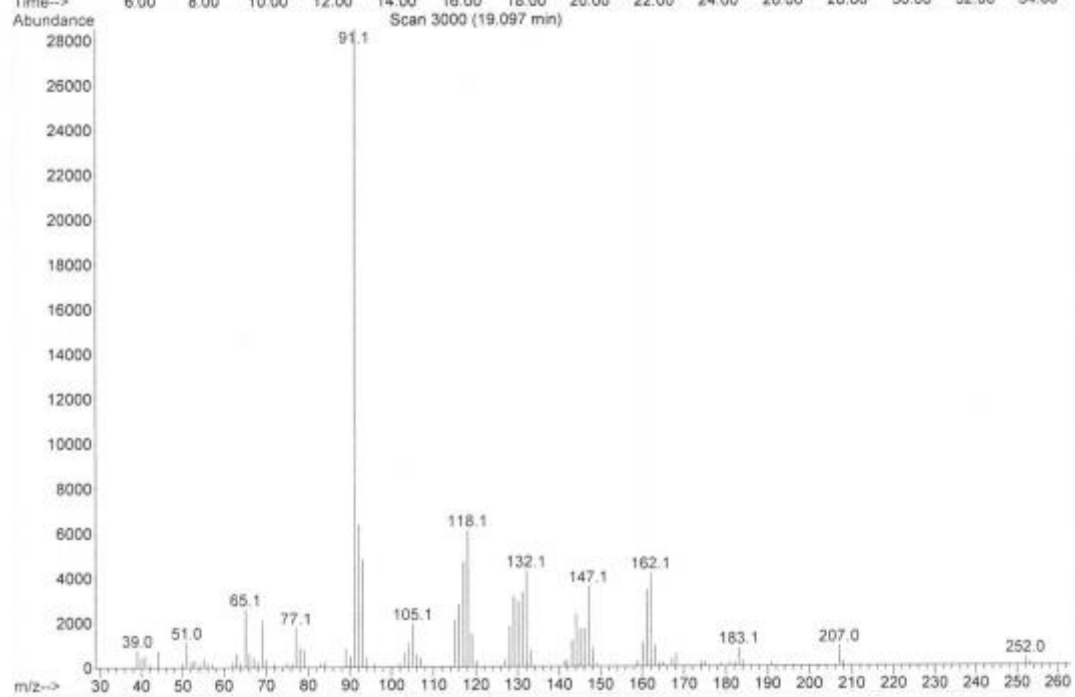
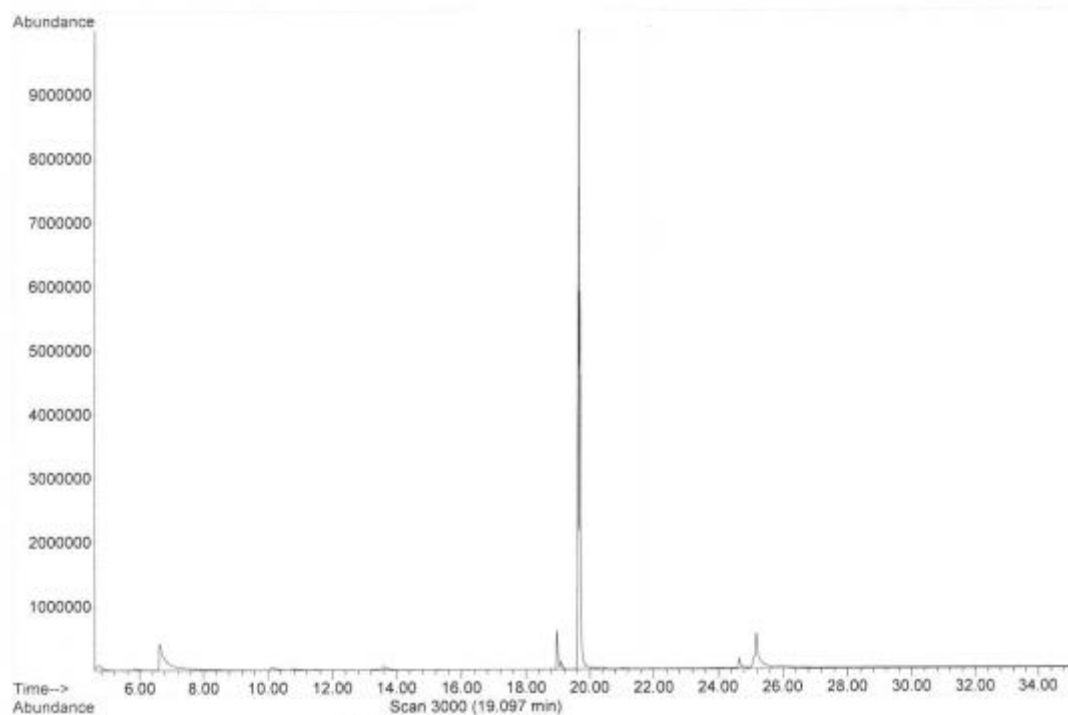


Peak results :

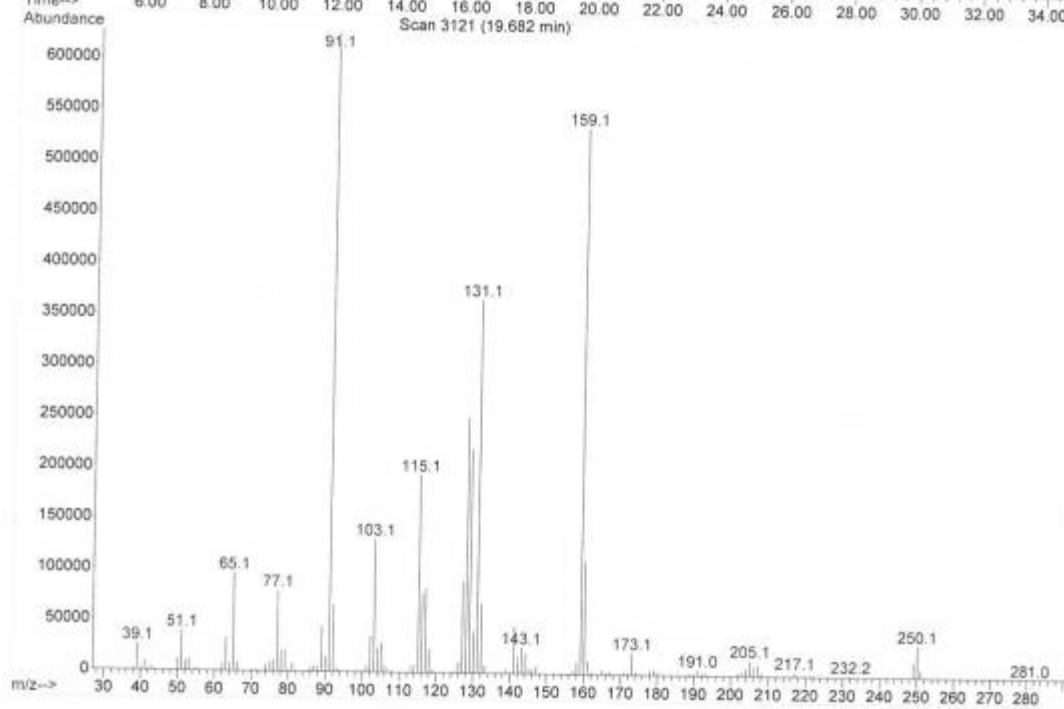
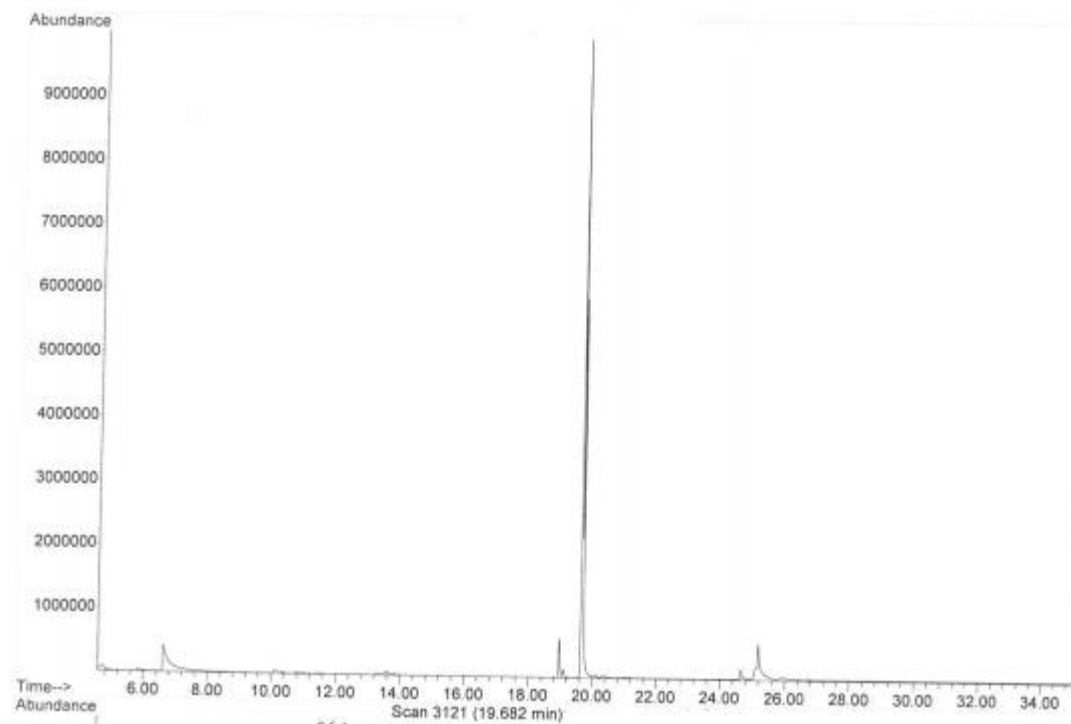
Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	9.50	6.50	90660.7	3968.1	6.501
2	UNKNOWN	9.88	93.50	1027116.8	57067.3	93.499
Total			100.00	1117777.5	61035.4	100.000

## GCMS data



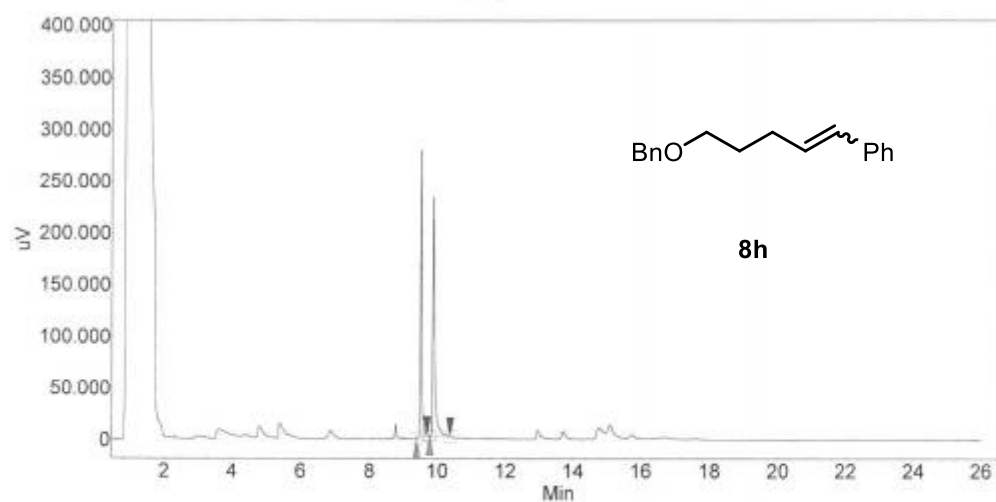






4 h:

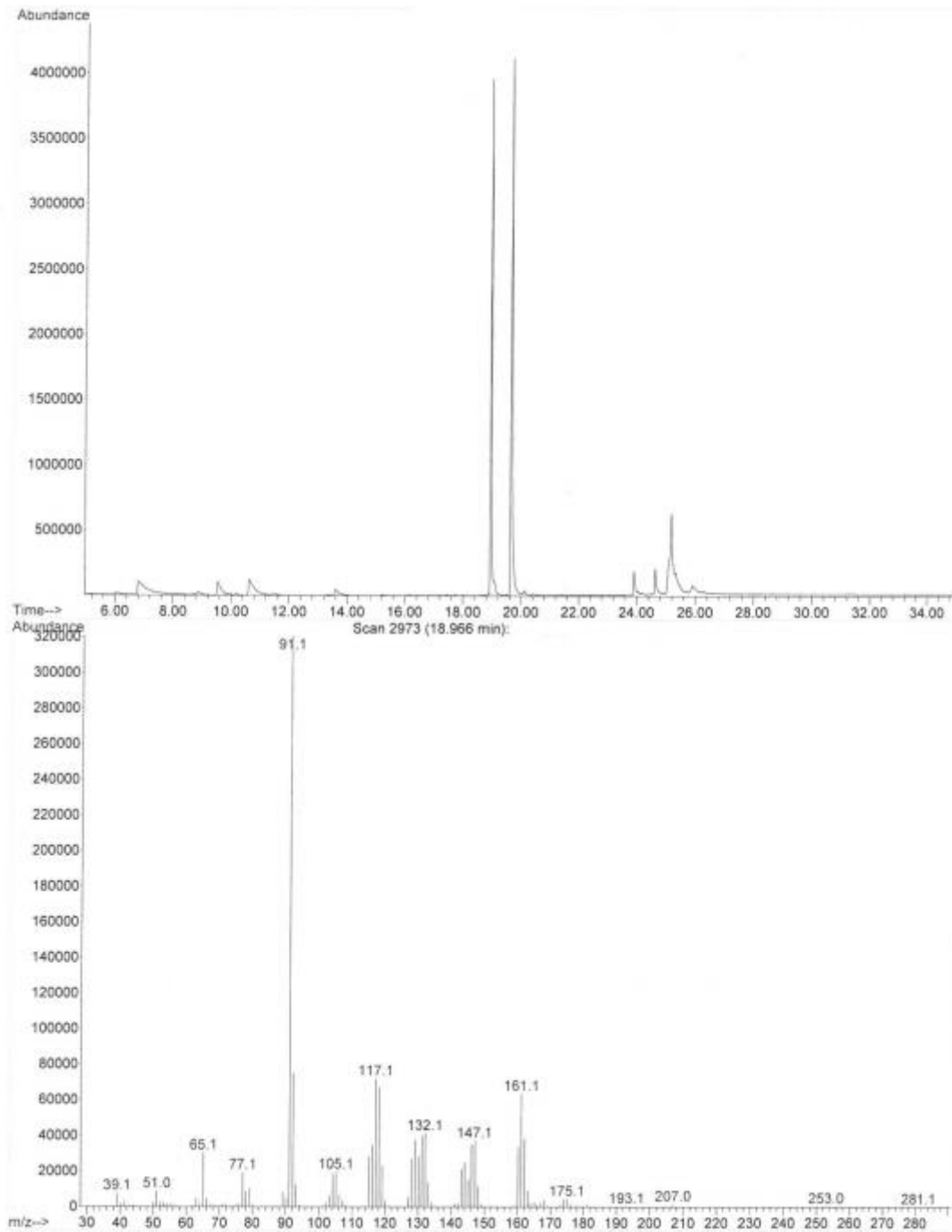
GC data

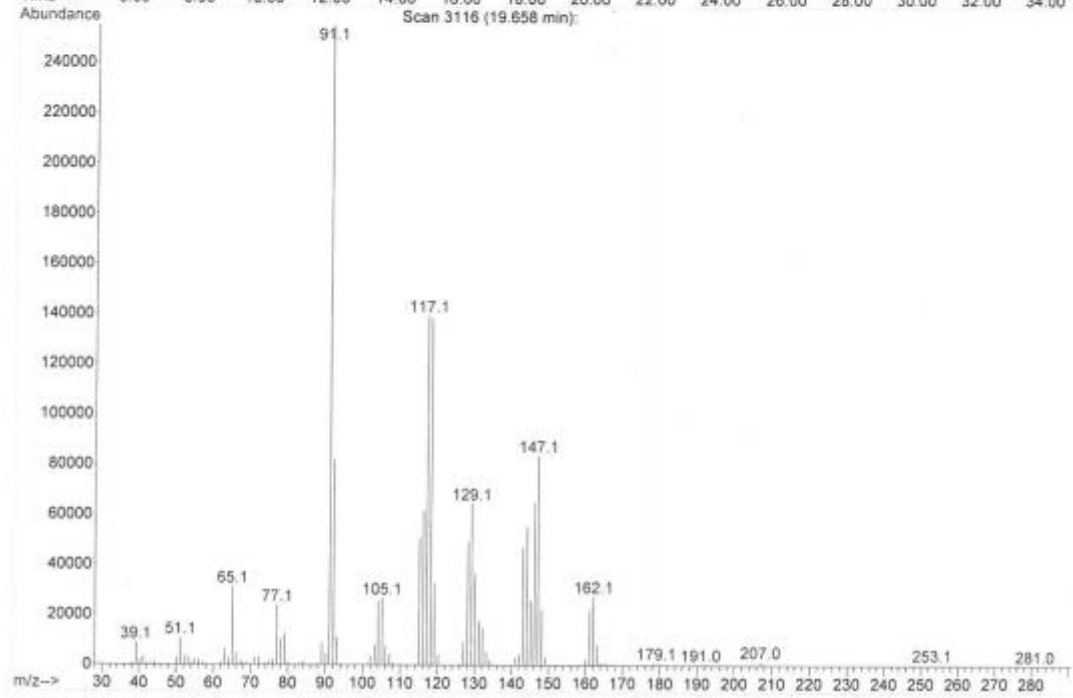
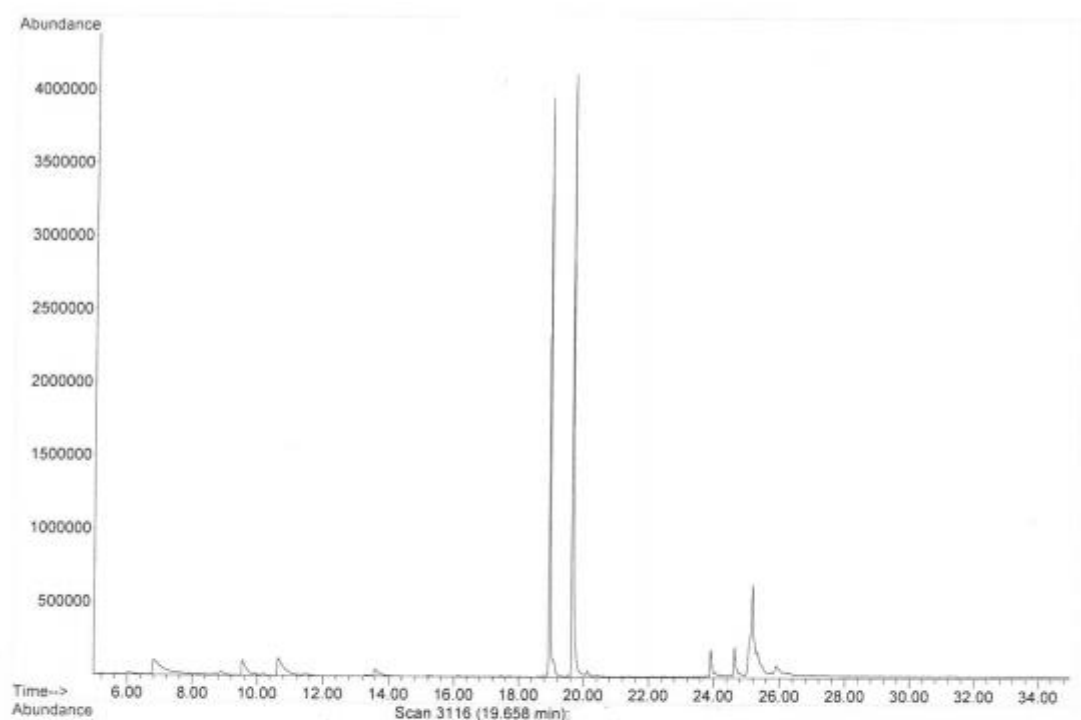


Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	9.51	45.95	278044.0	12647.8	45.952
2	UNKNOWN	9.87	54.05	231566.0	14876.3	54.048
Total			100.00	509610.1	27524.1	100.000

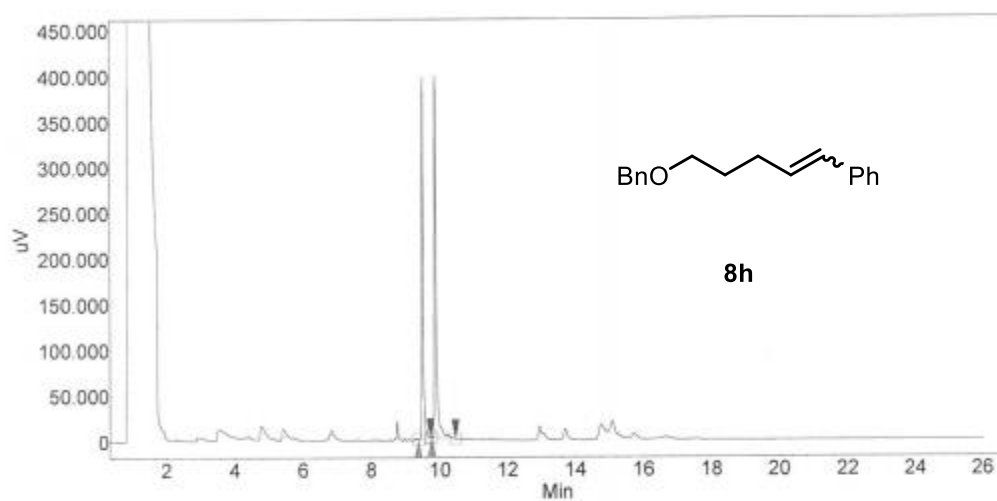
## GCMS data





6 h:

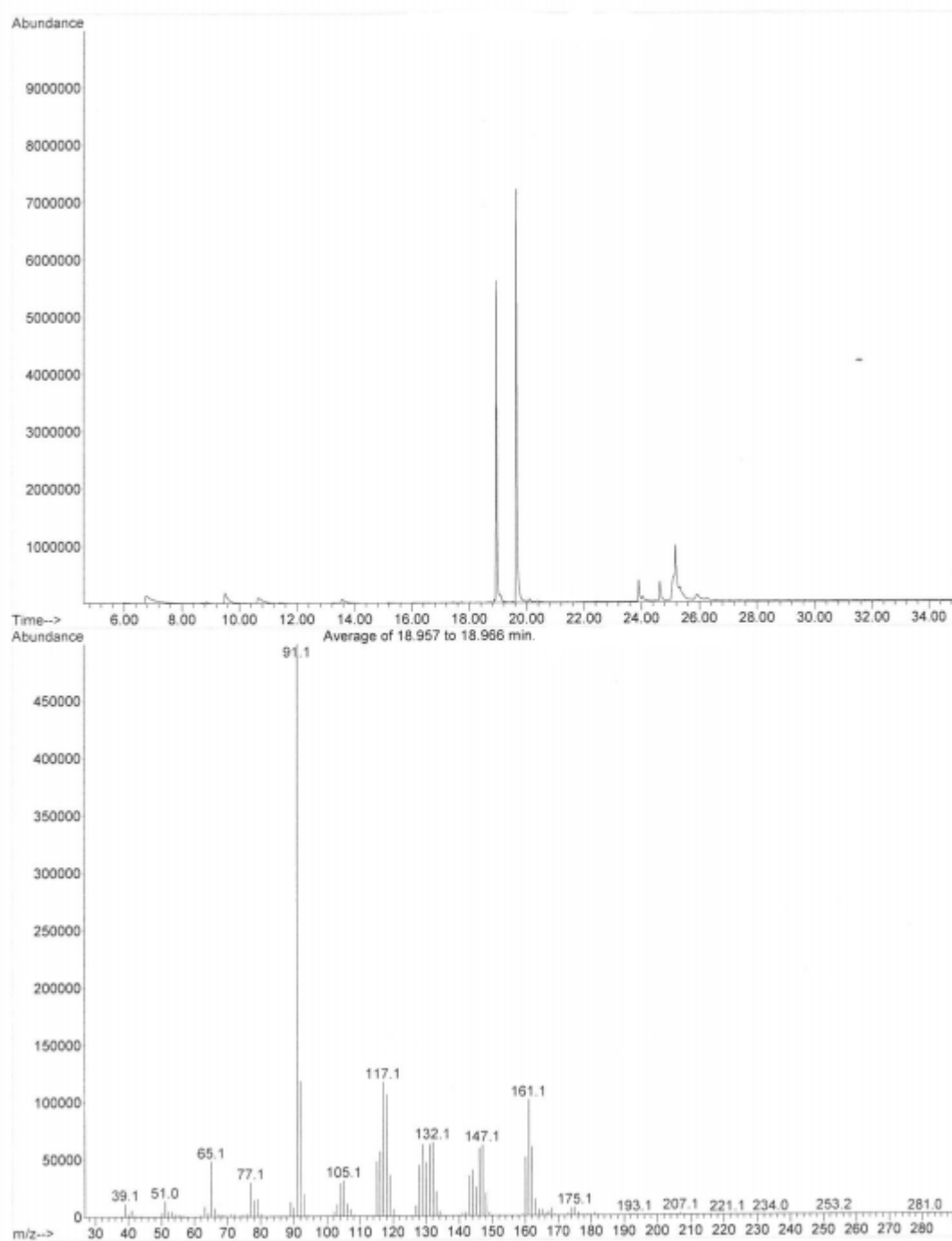
GC data

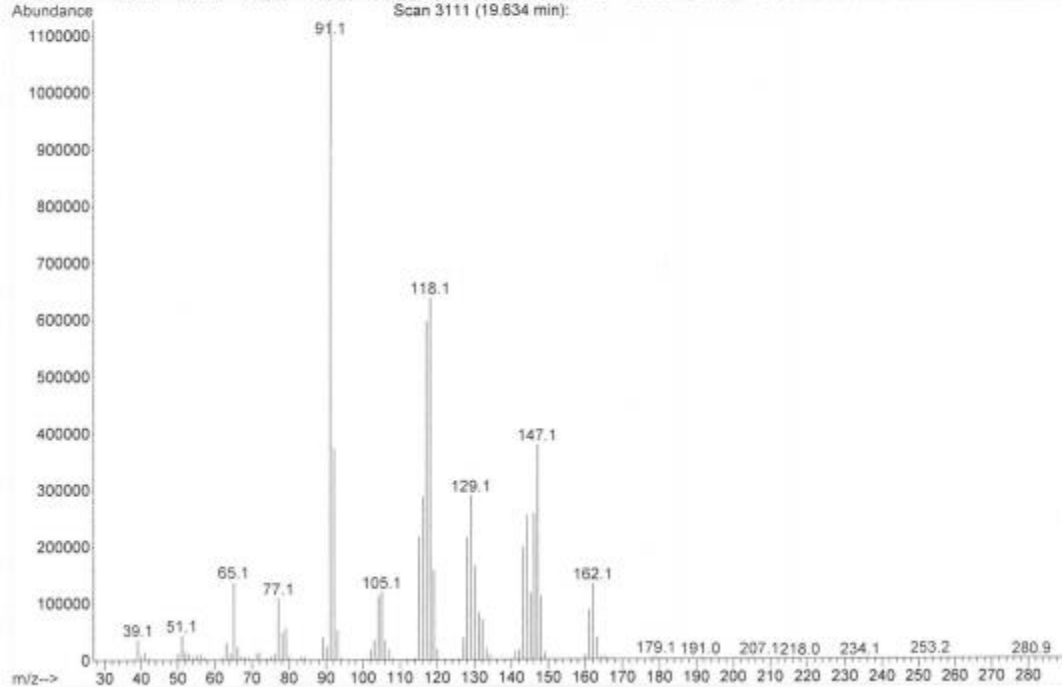
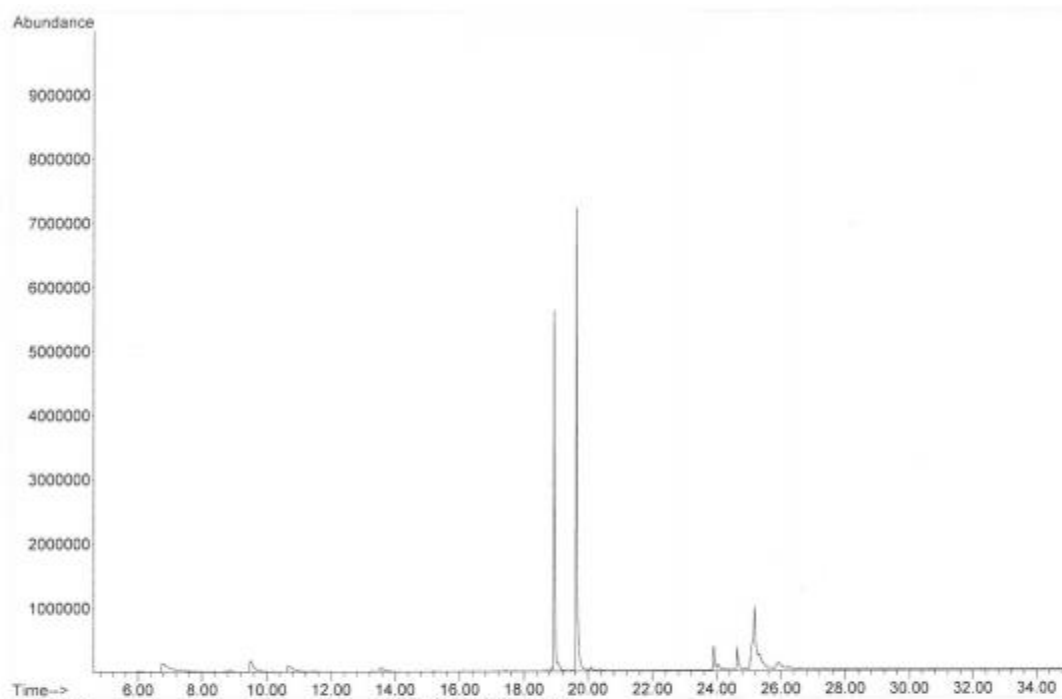


Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	9.50	43.24	395030.3	17075.7	43.240
2	UNKNOWN	9.87	56.76	395856.9	22414.5	56.760
Total			100.00	791887.3	39490.2	100.000

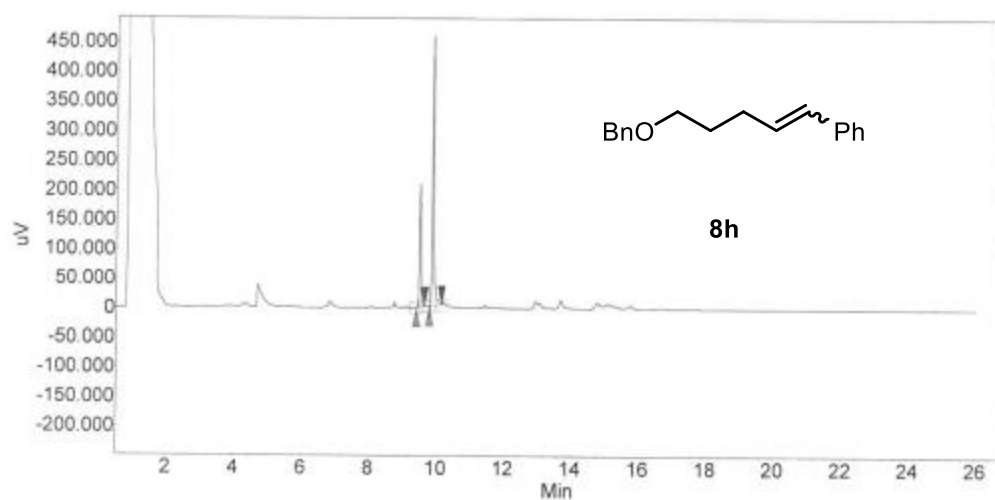
## GCMS data





22 h:

GC data



Peak results :

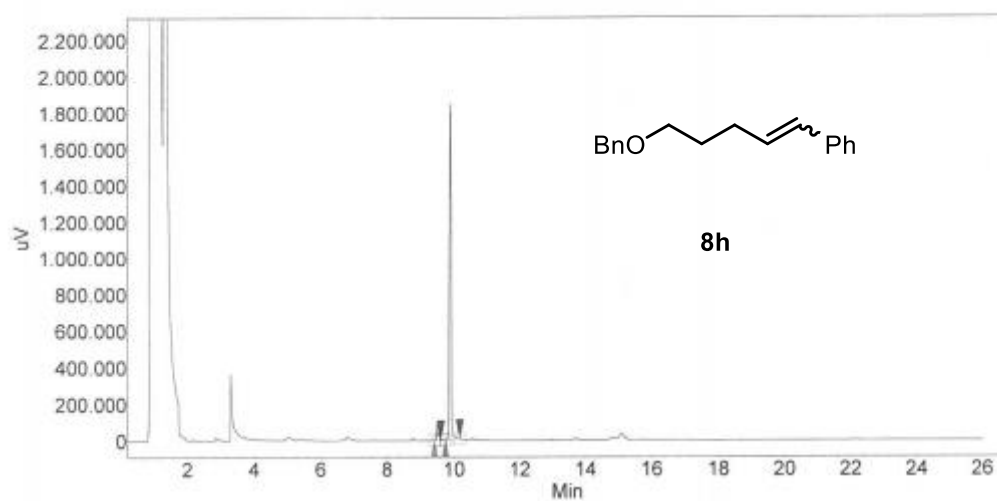
Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	9.50	28.53	209177.7	9914.7	28.533
2	UNKNOWN	9.85	71.47	457443.3	24833.9	71.467
Total			100.00	666621.0	34748.6	100.000



## conventional heating – isomerization experiments

30 min

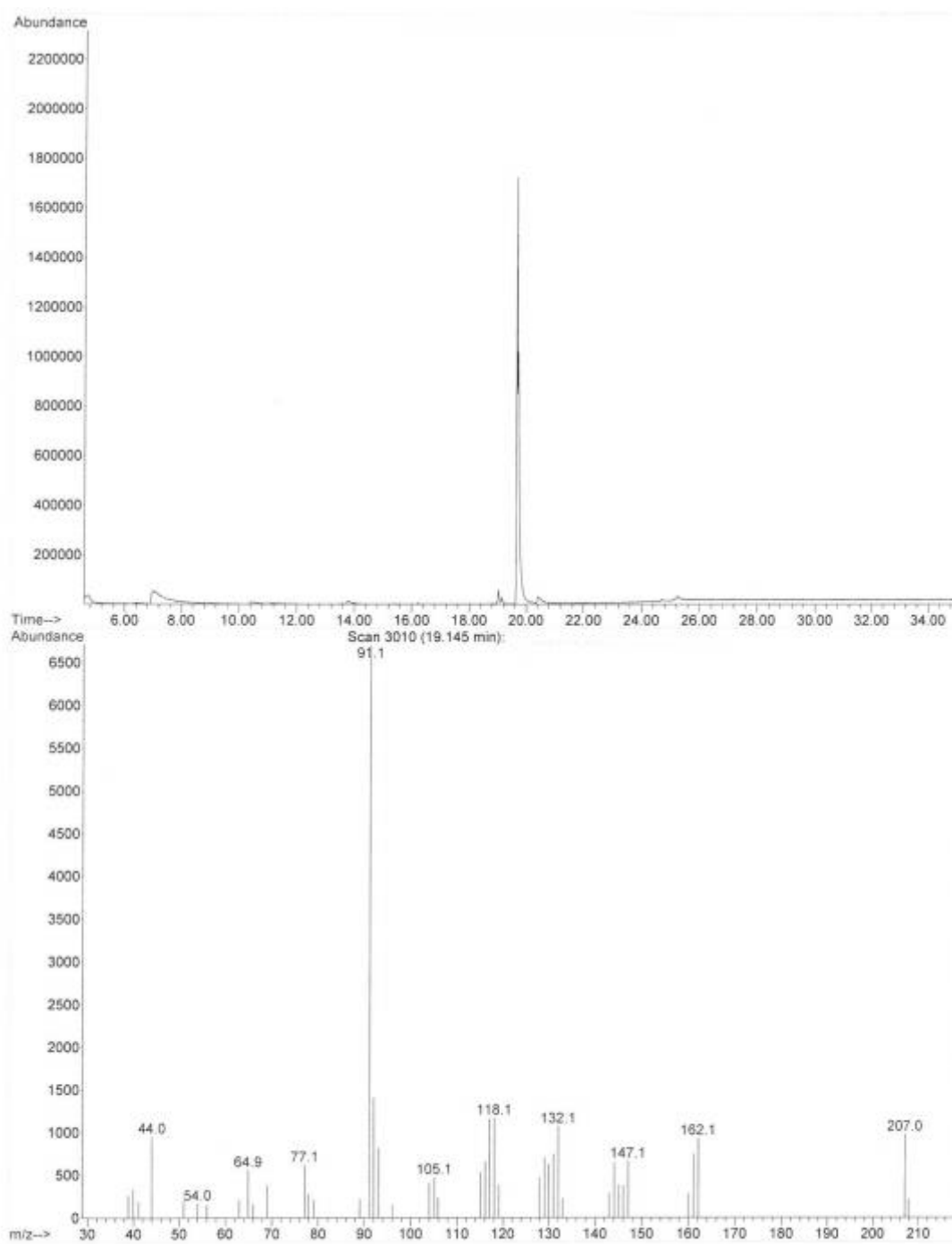
GC data

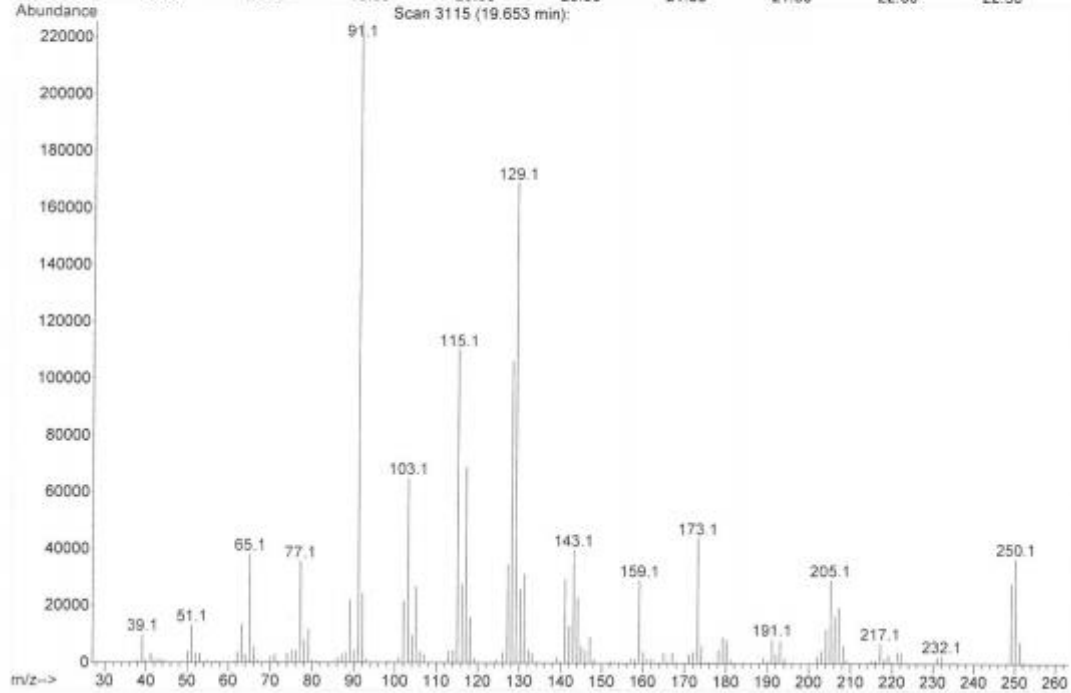
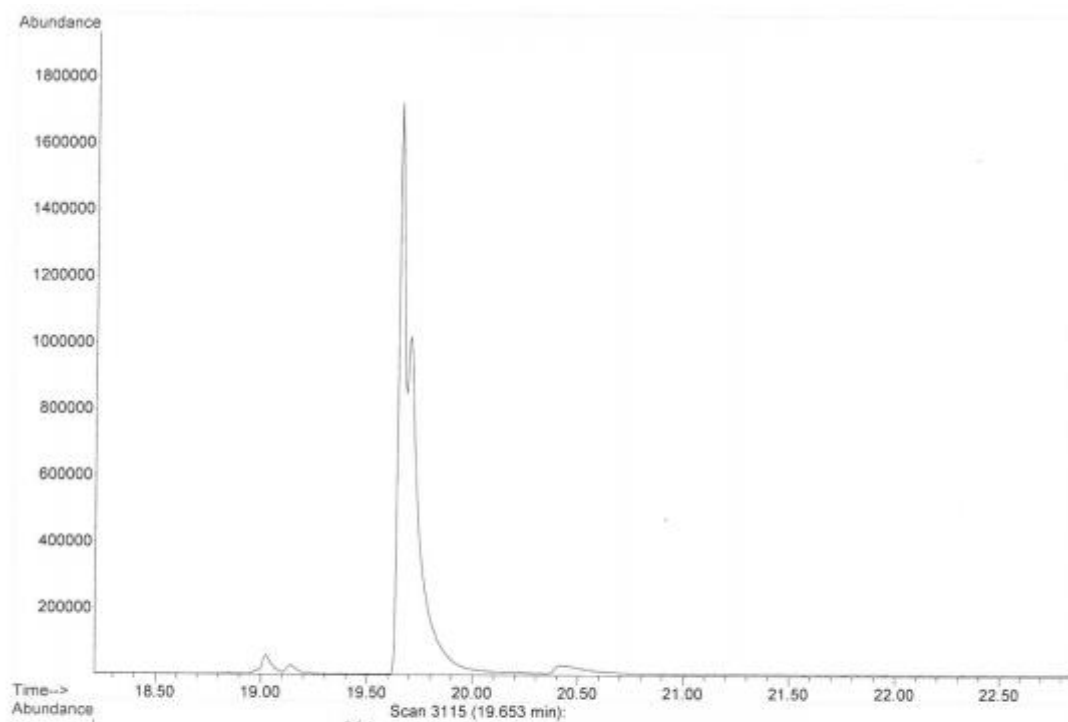


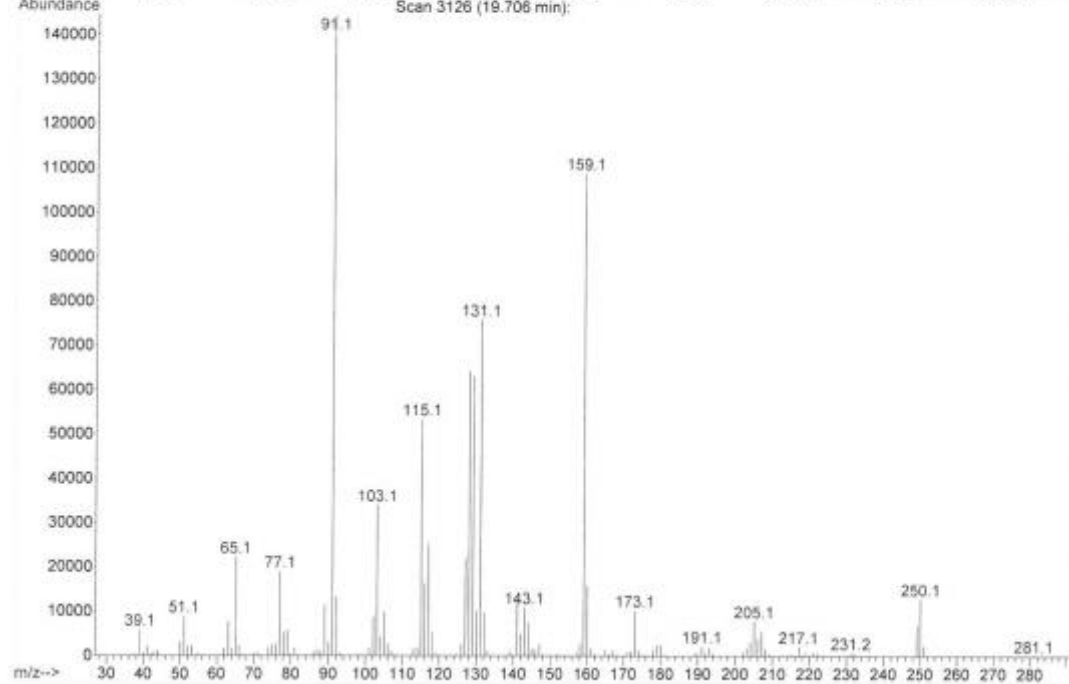
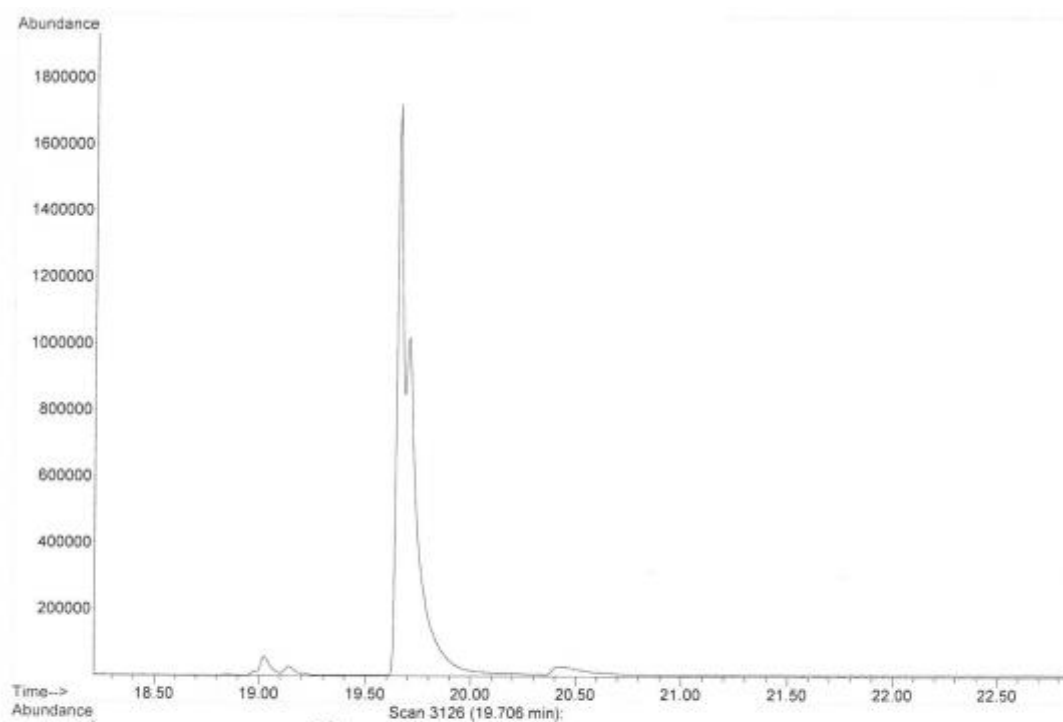
### Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	4.24	4.24	94157.6	4646.3	4.240
2	UNKNOWN	9.90	95.76	1845606.7	104940.0	95.760
Total			100.00	1939764.3	109586.2	100.000

## GCMS data

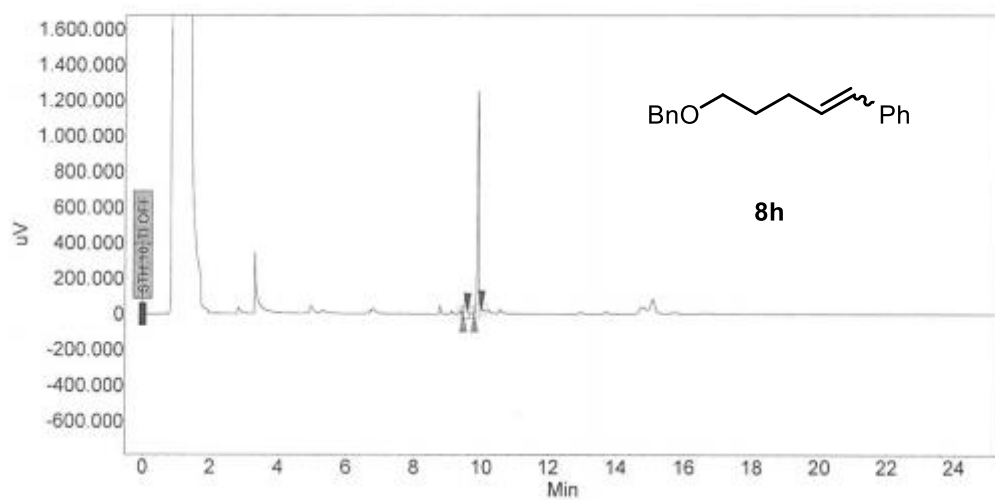






90 min

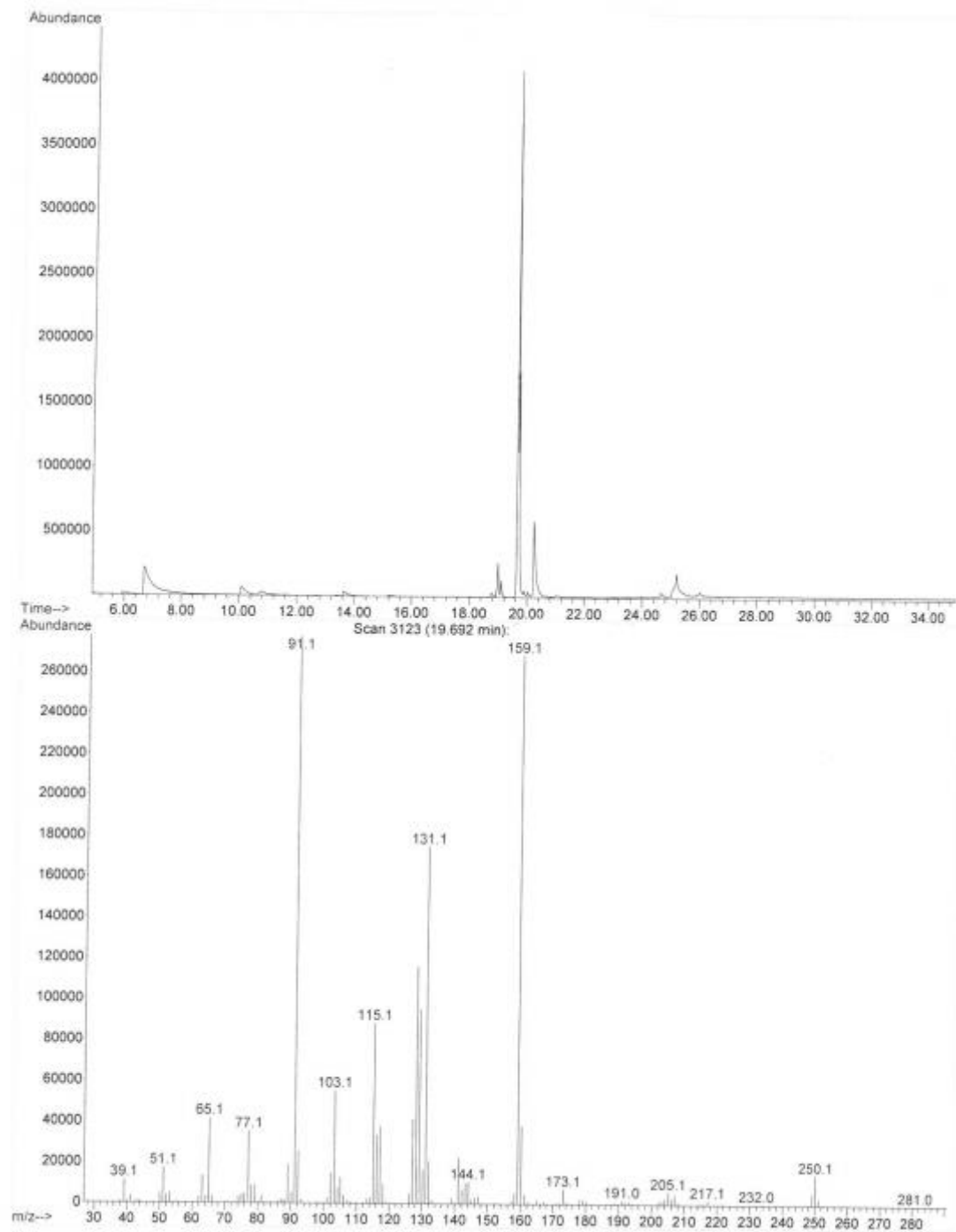
GC data

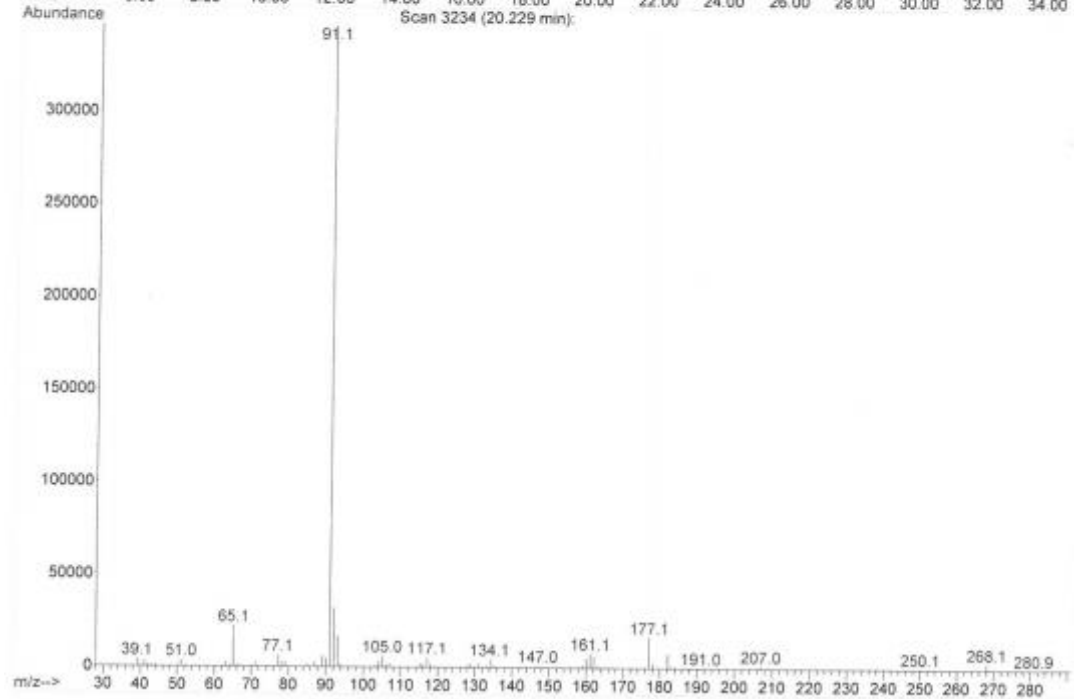
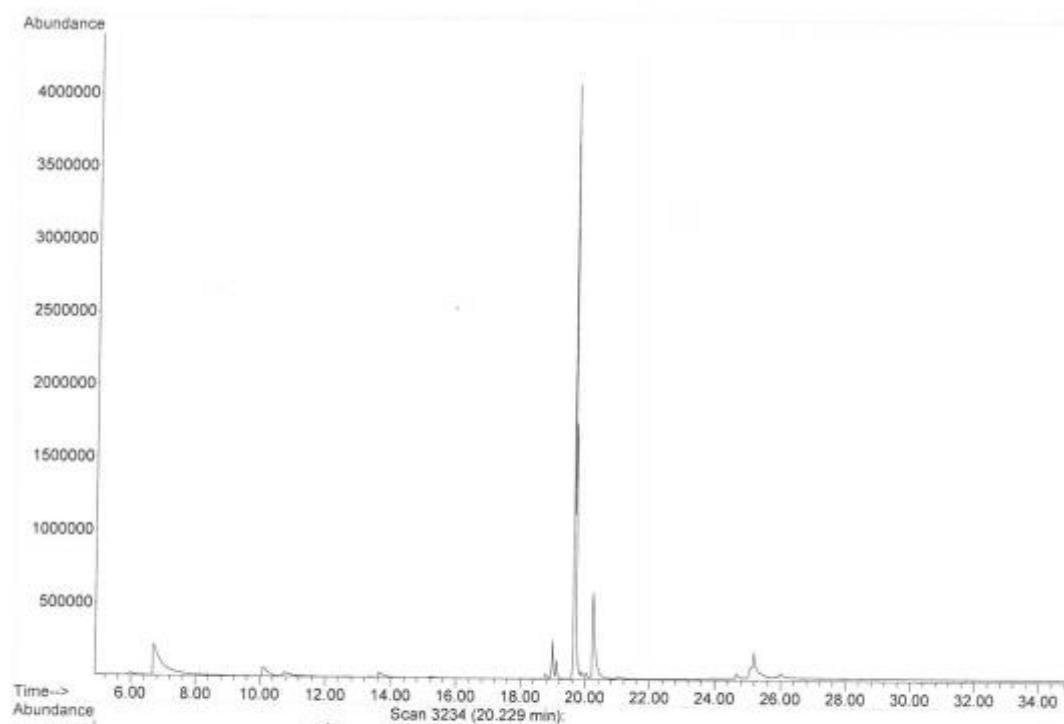


Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	9.50	8.74	120320.2	6269.8	8.742
2	UNKNOWN	9.89	91.26	1241170.1	65450.4	91.258
Total			100.00	1361490.3	71720.3	100.000

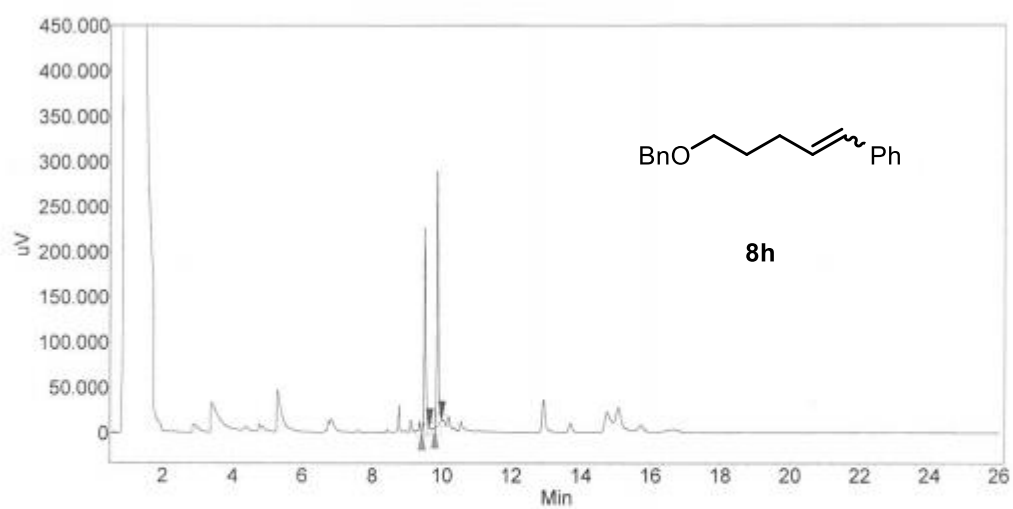
## GCMS data





4 h

GC data

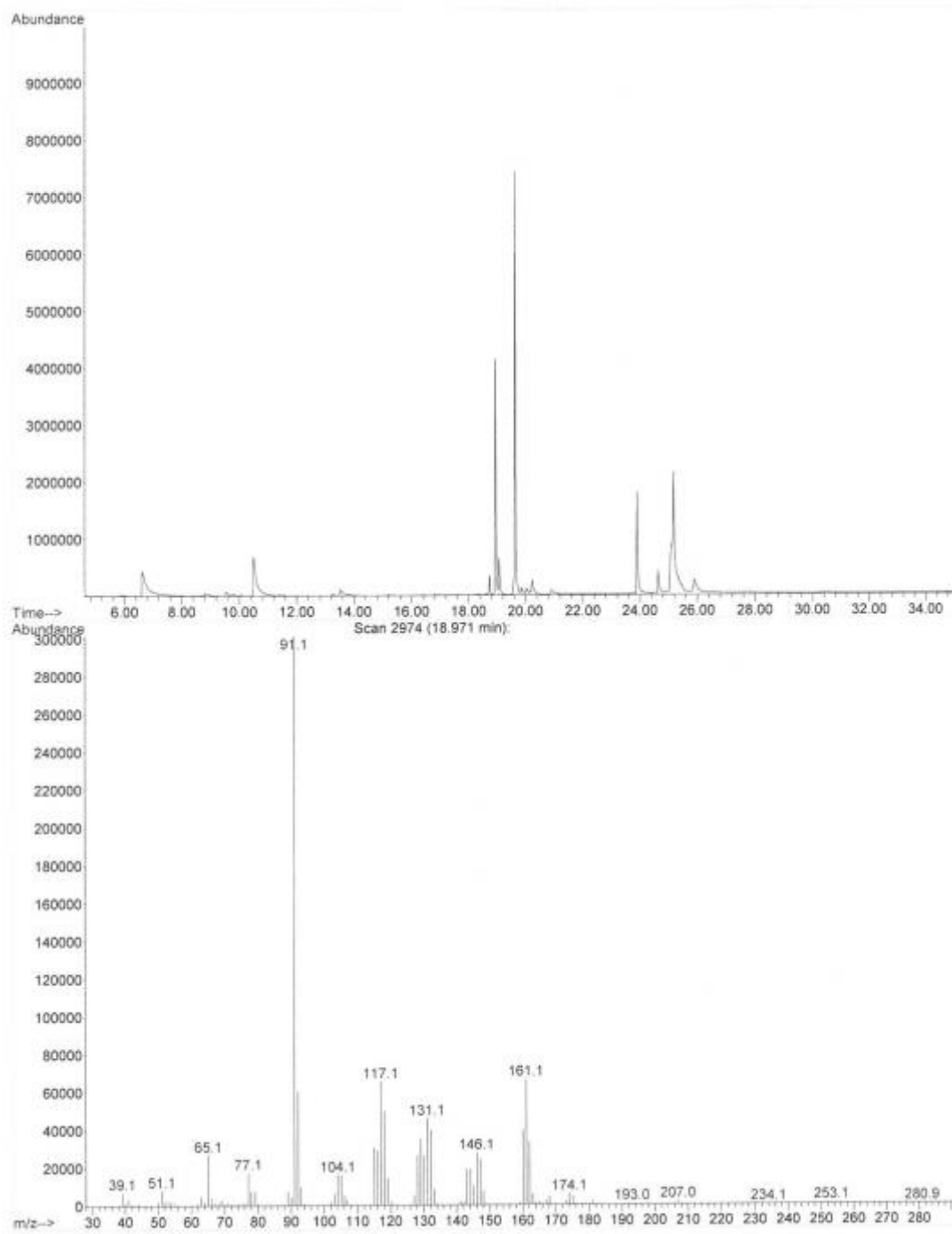


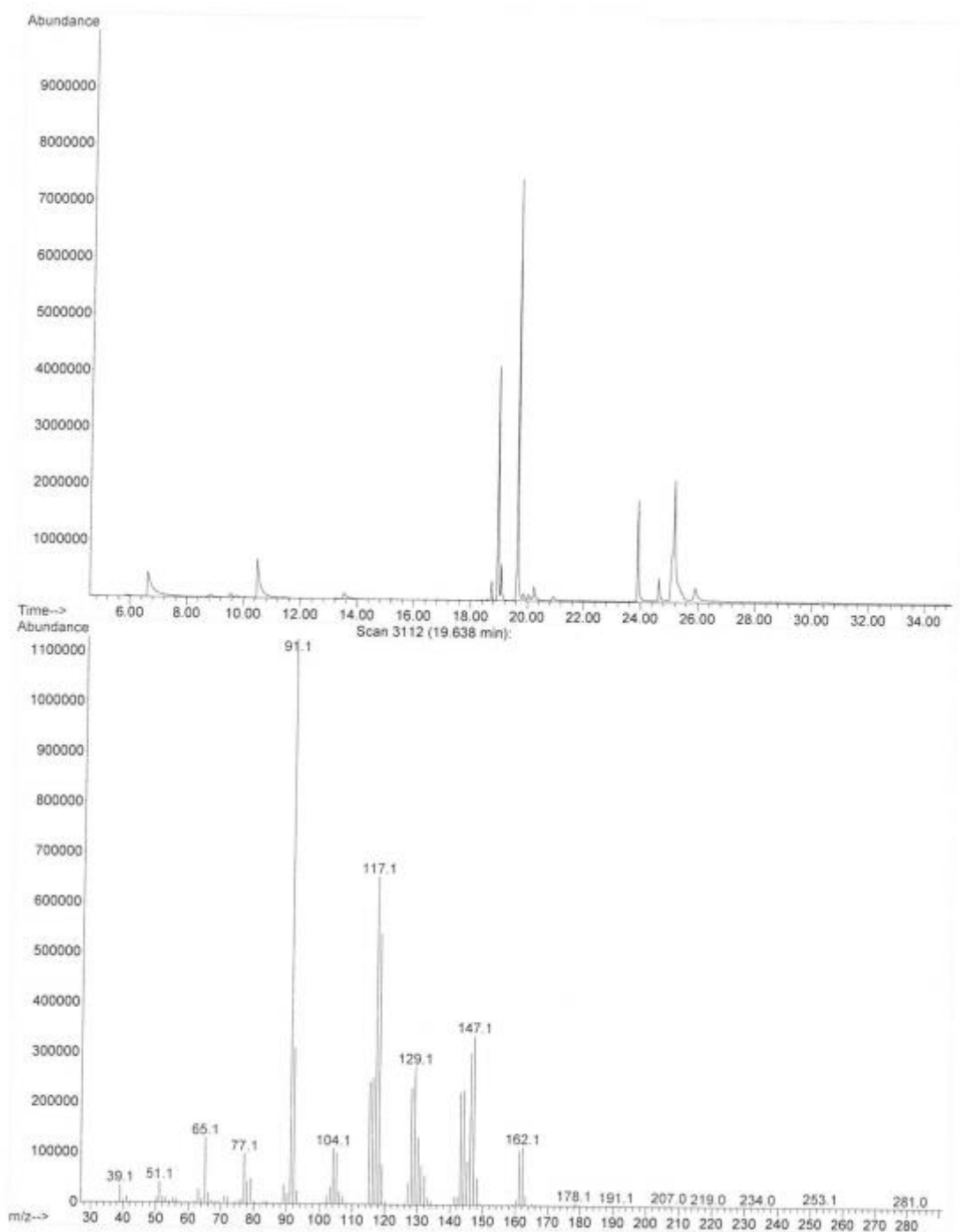
Peak results :

Index	Name	Time (Min)	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	9.50	44.05	223795.7	10830.3	44.049
2	UNKNOWN	9.86	55.95	282923.1	13756.5	55.951
Total			100.00	506718.8	24586.8	100.000



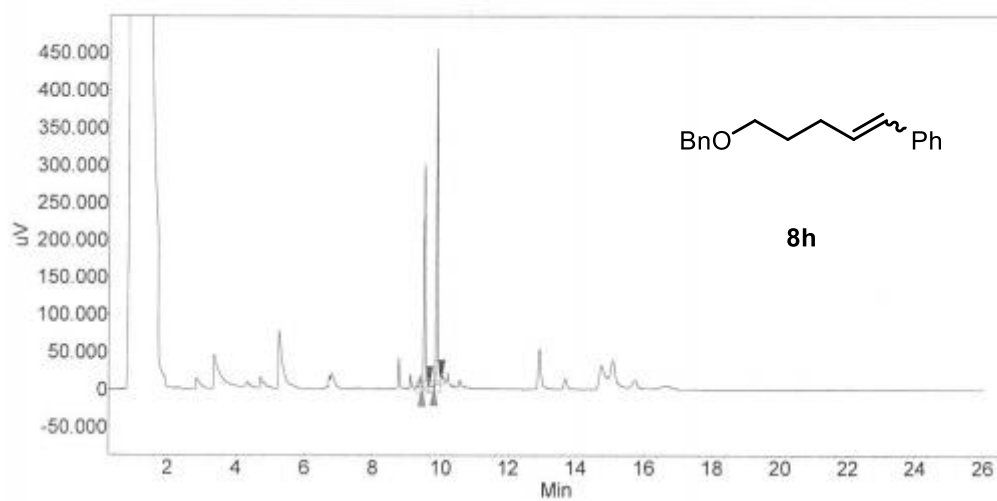
## GCMS data





6 h

GC data

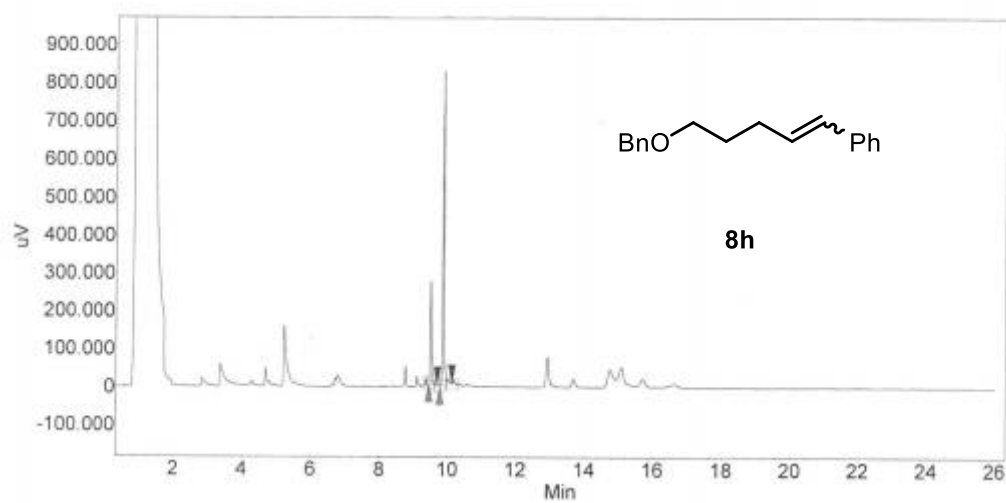


Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	9.50	40.18	297573.9	13870.0	40.176
2	UNKNOWN	9.87	59.82	448040.8	20653.2	59.824
Total			100.00	745614.7	34523.2	100.000

22 h

GC data



Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [uV]	Area [uV Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	9.50	26.25	269726.6	13129.1	26.245
2	UNKNOWN	9.87	73.75	826524.6	36895.4	73.755
Total			100.00	1096251.6	50024.5	100.000

